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NEW ENGLAND HOUSE MEMBERS GET GOOD COMMITTEE PLACES

Assignments of Republicans in Lower Branch of Congress Announced by the Minority Leader.

INSURGENTS IN LINE

They Are Given Their Full Share of Recognition in an Effort to Unite Party Factions.

WASHINGTON—Republican members of the House from Massachusetts and other New England states retain their important committee places under the assignment of James R. Mann, the minority leader, which were announced today. The assignments of the Massachusetts Republicans are as follows:

Mr. Lawrence, leading Republican, place on river and harbors.

Mr. Gillett, appropriations and reform in the civil service.

Mr. Wilder, railways and canals and patents.

Mr. Ames, military affairs.

Mr. Gardner, immigration and library.

Mr. Roberts, naval affairs.

Mr. McCall, ways and means.

Mr. Weeks, post office and post roads.

Mr. Greene, merchant marine and fisheries and irrigation of arid lands.

Mr. Harris, elections No. 3 and revision of the laws.

Republican members from the other New England states were assigned as follows:

Mr. Hinds, merchant marine and fisheries, and expenditures in the war department.

Mr. Guernsey, banking and currency, and territories.

Mr. Sulloway, New Hampshire, invalid pensions and District of Columbia.

Mr. Currier, New Hampshire, patents and accounts.

Mr. Foster, Vermont, foreign affairs.

Mr. Plimley, Vermont, agricultural and war claims.

Mr. Titter, Rhode Island, coinage, weights and measures and pensions.

Mr. Tilton, Connecticut, military affairs and expenditures in the state department.

Mr. Henry, Connecticut, patents, merchant marine and fisheries and expenditure on public buildings.

Mr. Higgins, Connecticut, judiciary and expenditures in agricultural department.

Mr. Hill, Connecticut, ways and means.

It was apparent when the assignments were announced that there was an effort to reconcile the insurgents. In the last Congress they were denied places on the principal committees but today they were allowed their full share of places.

Democrats and Republicans alike were surprised when Mr. Mann announced two of the four Republican members of the all-powerful rules committee to be Representatives Madison of Kansas, who wrote the minority report in the Ballinger-Pinchot case, and Mr. Lenroot of Wisconsin, the radical follower of Senator La Follette. The regulars on rules were John Dalzell of Pennsylvania and Mr. Wilson of Illinois.

The only important committee on which the insurgents failed to get representation was ways and means, which will deal with the tariff. The Republicans on that committee will be Payne, New York; Dalzell, Pennsylvania; McCall, Massachusetts; Hill, Connecticut; Needham, California; Fordney, Michigan; Longworth, Ohio. All were on the committee in the last Congress.

Mr. Haugen, an Iowa progressive, will be ranking minority member of the agriculture, and Cooper (Wisconsin) and Kendall (Iowa) get choice places on foreign affairs. Norris of Nebraska is on judiciary. Murdock of Kansas remains on postoffices, and Wolstead, Minnesota and Pickett, Iowa, go on public lands.

Mr. Kent, the new California progressive, was given civil service and industries.

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PLANS EXPECTED FROM MR. MELLEN OF TRACK CHANGE

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Recent correspondence between Mayor Lathrop and Charles S. Mellen, president of the New Haven road, read by Mayor Lathrop on Monday evening to the board of aldermen, seems to indicate that Mr. Mellen will soon submit for the consideration of the city some plan which embodies his ideas of what the railroad changes in connection with the proposed river-front improvement should be.

The mayor recommended that Mr. Mellen work out his solution of the changes on the following basis: (1) New Haven tracks across the river, station in present location, Albany tracks raised to provide for extension of Water and Dwight streets; (2) New Haven tracks on east side depressed, station in present location, and Water and Dwight streets extensions provided for; (3) New Haven tracks depressed on east side, station west of Main street, and Water and Dwight streets provided for. The mayor asked Mr. Mellen also to indicate his plan for disposition of the Highland and Tarriffville branches, and to submit his formulation of the best method to attain the desired results in solving the situation.

DECISION IN DANBURY RAIL CASE SETTLES NOTHING, IT IS SAID

DANBURY, Conn.—D. E. Loewe of the firm of D. E. Loewe & Co., whose judgment for \$232,240 damage in the famous Danbury, Conn., hat case was reversed and a new trial ordered in the United States circuit court of appeals, said today that he did not believe that the reversal would avail the union hat makers anything.

He based this belief on that portion of Judge Lacombe's decision which held it a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law "if individuals combined to induce a manufacturer engaged in interstate commerce to conduct his business as they wished it should be."

Hugh C. Shalvey, a union lawyer, said: "Naturally we are pleased that the higher court upheld our petition of error and we believe that eventually we will win. But our greatest fight must be on the extension of the Sherman anti-trust law to include labor unions. Congress should specifically except labor unions in new legislation amending the Sherman law."

The assignment of error which Judge Lacombe in the United States circuit court of appeals upheld on Monday was the action of the trial judge in taking the case from the jury and "himself deciding every question, except the amount of damages."

NEW YORK—Walter Merritt, junior counsel for D. E. Loewe & Co., said today that he was studying the opinion and was not prepared to say just what would be done, but he believed that the case would be retried. He pointed out that the higher court did not set the verdict aside because of error in trying the case, but because the trial judge had failed to permit the jury to pass upon every phase of it.

Mr. Merritt insisted that the boycott was clearly proved and that it constituted a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

BOSTON-1915 PLANS ARE DISCUSSED BY DIRECTOR MUNROE

Progress of the Boston-1915 movement was discussed by James P. Munroe, executive director, in his report at the annual dinner of the organization at the Parker House Monday night.

The bill entered in the Legislature for the establishment of a committee to plan for the comprehensive development of the city Mr. Munroe reported as un-

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MAYOR AND COUNSEL TO ASK LEGISLATURE TO ACT ON HALL ANNEX

At Conference Today Request Will Be Framed Seeking Right for Higher Municipal Buildings.

ELEVEN-STORY PLAN

Council Unanimously Indorses Move for Additional Office Space—Appropriation Bill Is Passed.

A conference will be held at the city hall today between Mayor Fitzgerald and the corporation counsel, Thomas M. Babson, for framing of a request to be sent to the Legislature asking that municipal buildings in Boston be exempt from the building law restrictions, in order that Boston's proposed city hall annex may be made 11 stories high on the site of the old court house.

The city council unanimously voted an order Monday to erect this building, but because of the building code which limits the height of buildings, and the objections of the Boston finance commission, which are principally legal questions, there will be a new draft of plans and specifications and these will be open to public competition.

Monday afternoon's session of the city council was one of the busiest of the year. The annual appropriation bill was passed, the \$800,000 annex to city hall voted and the Boston Elevated Railway was refused a franchise to carry freight and express through the streets. Attacks on city departments were made by Mr. Smith and Mr. Curley, members of the council, the former criticizing the bath department for an alleged change in the specifications for the installation of apparatus in a bath house so that only one firm might bid. Mr. Curley rebuked the building department because of the alleged incompetency of some of the inspectors.

The original annex order which the finance commission was asked to pass upon provided that the plans be subject to the approval of the city council and the contract be subject to the approval of the finance commission.

The commission held that the city council could be ignored by the mayor, as the approval of such plans was beyond its scope of authority. The same condition applied to the approval of the contract, as its duties were of an advisory character.

In regard to bridging over between the two buildings, Mr. Corbett, assistant corporation counsel, said that one way by which the difficulty might be overcome, pending a ruling of the supreme court on similar matters now before it, would be to have the street commissioners, with the approval of the mayor, discontinue that part of Court square at the rear of the hall as a thoroughfare. This being done, the city would have the abutment on all sides and would have control of the land; as under the law the land of discontinued streets reverts to the abutters.

The council vote was 7 to 2 against the petition of the Boston elevated for the right to carry freight on its surface lines. The vote on rejection: In favor of rejection—Attridge, Ballantyne, Buckley, Collins, Curley, Kenny and McDonald.

In favor of petition—Hale and Smith.

SHAW TAX INQUIRY GOES OVER.

Further action in the Shaw case is expected on Monday, to which time the grand jury has adjourned.

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FOUR-ACRE PARK FOR BELMONT IS UNDERWOOD GIFT

Surveyors today are at work measuring a plot of four acres in Belmont which Harry O. Underwood, a Belmont resident, has given to the town for a public park.

Loring Underwood, a Boston landscape architect, and today that he is studying swimming pools and lagoons in this connection, as an outdoor swimming pool for the park and other improvements are to be made.

Loring Underwood is a brother of the donor of the lot, and is chairman of the park commission of the town of Belmont. The land was purchased from the Boston Elevated Railway Company, which has owned it for a number of years.

Mr. Underwood gave the town a \$40,000 public library a few years ago.

TECHNICAL RESEARCH HELD KEY TO SUCCESS IN MODERN BUSINESS

Prof. H. W. Hayward Points Out Value of Institute Laboratories at Fiftieth Anniversary Exercises.

U. S. OFFICIAL TALKS

"The keystone of all successful, industrial enterprises of late years is standardization and efficiency," said Prof. H. W. Hayward, of Technology, in the introduction to his paper on the function

BROCKTON TO GET \$110,000 FROM MR. CARNEGIE

BROCKTON, Mass.—Mayor Howard received a letter today from James Bertram, secretary to Andrew Carnegie, increasing Mr. Carnegie's donation for a public library for Brockton from \$75,000 to \$110,000.

This increase was occasioned by the knowledge that the public library trustees of the city wished to have in the library building a municipal art gallery, the nucleus for which has already been provided by the woman's club.

The building will be erected on the old high school lot, and work will begin this summer.

RED CROSS FUND GROWS

Philip Stockton, treasurer of the Boston endowment fund committee of the American Red Cross, today acknowledges contributions to the fund which bring the total up to \$24,557.

BOSTON ELEVATED INQUIRY ADVOCATED BEFORE COMMITTEE

Thomas A. Nyland, the Petitioner, Says It Is Needed for Intelligent Consideration of Company's Request.

MR. EASTMAN URGES

Secretary of Public Franchise League Declares That People Have Right to Know How Much Line Is Making

The committee on street railways gave a hearing this morning on the petition of Thomas A. Nyland for the appointment by the Governor of a commission of three to investigate the Boston Elevated Railway Company with a view to finding if the company can afford to allow the commonwealth to share in its dividends without impairing its efficiency.

The petitioner asked the committee in opening if the Elevated is giving the people what they are paying for and if it is true that the nickels paid in by the public are sufficiently numerous to provide more adequate accommodations and transportation than are furnished at present? He also asked if the Elevated is obeying the law; if it has lived up to its promises and agreements? Has it paid over to the state that portion of its earnings it is bound by its charter to pay?

He said the investigation is not unprecedented and the Legislature has the right to know all of this corporation's business. The Elevated is a quasi public corporation doing business on the public streets, he said, and has no rights but those granted to it by the Legislature, and those rights can be withdrawn if sufficient reason can be shown.

This bill calls for an investigation by three impartial, unprejudiced and disinterested citizens, said Mr. Nyland, and it is absolutely necessary for an intelligent consideration of the company's requests and resources. Without an investigation the Legislature will be groping in the dark.

Joseph B. Eastman, secretary of the Public Franchise League, said the league is emphatically in favor of a thorough and public investigation of the Elevated's finances.

There is especial reason for making the investigation at this time, he said. The Elevated has been in existence for 14 years, and during that time no examination has been made, though the company is supposed by its charter to be in partnership with the state. It now asks the sole and exclusive right to use the subway and tunnels of Boston for a term of years. This will give it a firm grip on the transportation future in Boston. Any good business man would first call for an accounting.

The people are entitled to know how much the Elevated is making, he continued, whether its profits are being wasted, how much it ought to make, how much it can afford to do.

Granville S. McFarland and George J. Raymond also appeared in favor of the measure.

Arthur A. Ballantyne, attorney for the Elevated, said that the company would have no objection to an investigation of its accounts by recognized experts.

The hearing was closed.

Biennial Election Contest

According to experienced legislators at the State House, indications today point to one of the biggest contests of the year on the resolve providing for biennial election of state officers and members of the Legislature.

The chief opposition to the measure, it is said, will come from leaders of organized labor. These men are understood to regard such legislation as a step backward in the advance which has been made during many years in democratic government. The trend of political legislation during the past 15 years has been to bring the legislator under the control of his constituents.

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ELEVEN RESCUED AS STEAMER SINKS NEAR SYDNEY, B. C.

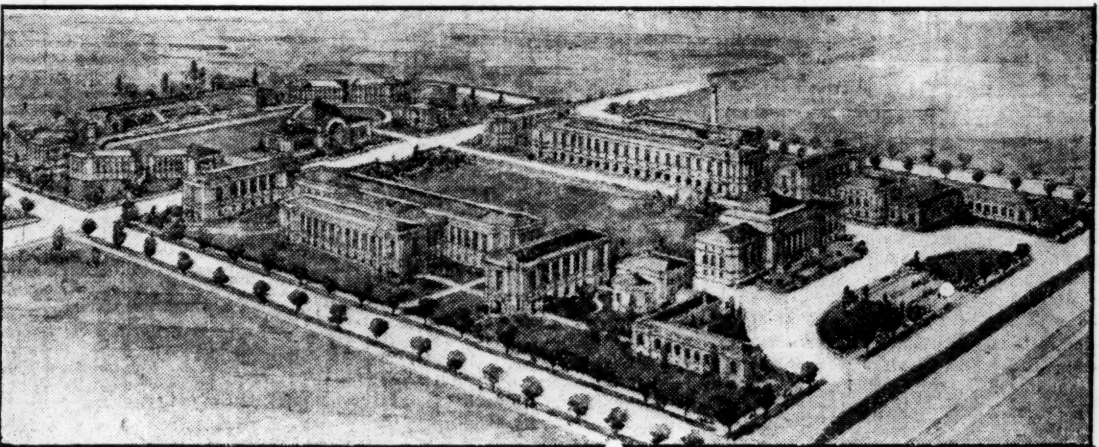
VICTORIA, B. C.—The Iroquois, a little wooden steamer plying between Sydney, Vancouver island, and the islands of the gulf of Georgia, capsized soon after leaving Sydney Monday and it is believed that 20 persons perished.

Four passengers and seven members of the crew were rescued. The passengers who were saved drifted ashore upon life buoys.

BILL TO HONOR PIERCE DEFEATED

CONCORD, N. H.—By a vote of 11 to 6 the New Hampshire state Senate today defeated the House bill providing for the erection of a statue of Franklin Pierce, a former President of the United States and the only son of New Hampshire to sit in the White House.

PROPOSED TECHNOLOGY CAMPUS GROUPING



The site, when selected, will be divided into two parts, one for campus and smaller section for athletic field and student quarters.

NEW TECH BUILDING DESIGN FOR LARGER SITE IS ANNOUNCED

Announcement is made today of the new buildings and plans of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. After years of careful planning and consideration one plan of arrangement of buildings has been chosen for use when the school moves to its new site.

As for the site itself it is learned from an authoritative source that the Allston Golf Club grounds are receiving the most favorable consideration, but that some preliminary details remain to be adjusted.

The Tech in its special semi-centennial issue says:

"The preliminary plans for the arrangement of the new buildings have been drawn up by Professor Despradelle, one of the foremost architects in the country, and Professor Roth of the architectural design department at the institute. This plan shows the arrangement in a general way, and while it can not be regarded as final, still it serves to show the ideal that the corporation is trying to reach. The buildings have all been laid out according to specifications submitted by the heads of the different departments and are all drawn to a practical working basis. The buildings will be of the most modern type constructed of reinforced concrete and brick."

"The plot of land, wherever it may be, will be divided into two parts, the larger, of about 25 acres, will be laid out for the main campus, and the smaller, of about 10 acres, will be reserved for the athletic field and student quarters."

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of technical school laboratories today at the fiftieth anniversary congress of the Institute of Technology.

"The profits returned are in many cases," he said, "about in proportion to the completeness of those features in the organization. On this account the success of a manufacturer depends on his ability to control his raw material or to adapt varied material by preliminary treatment."

"Large establishments have their laboratories for testing materials, and are able to watch their product closely throughout the works. To make any advance along all lines constant study and research are necessary to improve the processes in use, to develop new and more economical methods, and to find value in by-products that may be useless at present."

"The laboratories of a technical school are particularly adapted for work that cannot be carried on efficiently in other places. The equipment permits of the undertaking of almost any problem, and usually among its staff there is some one especially fitted to attack it. In the

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JURY EXAMINES ASCH BUILDING

NEW YORK—The juryman, all but two of whom are expert engineers and real estate men, who are investigating the Asch building fire today inspected the structure. They went carefully over the three floors to which the fire was confined, looking at the staircases, and inside fire escape. They then resumed the examination of witnesses.

It was reported about the district attorney's office today that the grand jury, which is also investigating the case, will return at least two manslaughter indictments before the end of this week.

BAR AND BOTTLE BILL MAY BE INTERPRETED BY STATE LEGAL HEAD

When the bills to repeal the bar and bottle act are reached on the Senate calendar this afternoon it is expected that Senator Doyle will offer an order requesting an opinion from Attorney-General Swift as to the legal interpretation of the bar and bottle act.

The purpose of the Senate, it is said, is to find out before taking action on the repeal bills whether the provisions of the bar and bottle act may be interpreted to mean that a thin partition wall is all that is required to separate two establishments.

The act provides that a liquor dealer cannot hold a first and a fourth class license for the sale of liquor in the same establishment. He is allowed to hold a first class license for the sale of liquor in one establishment and a fourth class license for the sale of liquor in an adjoining establishment.

The question has arisen whether, under these provisions, a dealer could place a thin partition through the center of his store, provide a separate entrance and claim that each was a separate establishment. The purport of the order is to find out definitely from the attorney-general whether this can be done.

CITES BANKING FIRMS AS UNDERTAXED AT ASSESSORS' HEARING

Aaron Prussian, a Roxbury accountant, was among those who testified today at the hearing on protests against the valuations by the assessors, alleging that the property of banking houses was in several cases undertaxed.

Mr. Prussian said that one concern which he named, which on April 1, 1910, was taxed on \$1,000,000, held at the time in United States Steel 1386 shares of preferred stock and 35,716 shares common stock.

Other banking houses were named by

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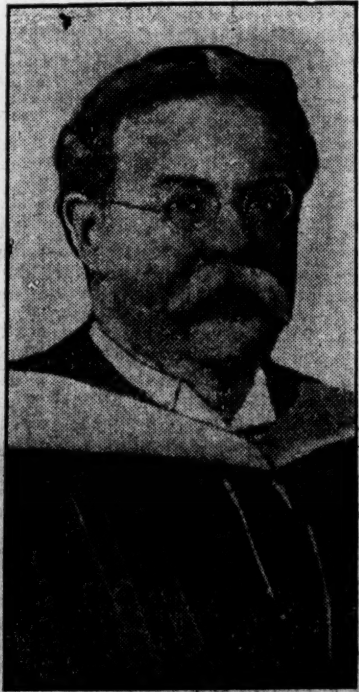
FINANCE BOARD SEEKING MOMAND

Searching parties are today watching the various hotels and other places where R. Momand, said to be the representative of the Pressure Lighting Company of New York, who made charges of bribery and illegal action in connection with the proposed lighting contract with the Rising Sun Lighting Company, might be expected to reappear. Officers of the finance commission are all over the city.

The finance commission is determined to sift the charges against the street lighting contract proposals to the bottom. For that purpose it requested R. Momand to appear before it, but he could not be found.



CHARLES F. PARK.



COL. CHARLES HAYDEN.



PROF. WILLIAM T. SEDGWICK.

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TECHNICAL RESEARCH HELD KEY TO SUCCESS IN MODERN BUSINESS

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theses of the students problems of considerable magnitude may be worked out under competent supervision and at very little expense to the outside interest. In this kind of work the Massachusetts Institute of Technology has been particularly strong, and a great many important problems have been solved in its laboratories, whereby every line of industry has been benefited.

Among today's speakers at the congress was Frederick H. Newell, '85, director of the United States reclamation service, who spoke with reference to the work of conservation which not only reclaims, but establishes arable country where before it was only a desert, work literally a step or two beyond conservation.

"This is one of a number of items," said Director Newell, "upon whose correct solution rests not merely the material prosperity of the nation, but, more than this, the perpetuation of free government and of high standards of personal liberty."

The story of the mining school was taken up by Prof. Robert H. Richards. He showed how the earlier schools of necessity located near mines or smelters so that the students might have practical training and experience. But the Massachusetts Institute of Technology was located at a point distant from the objects which it sought to study and it was therefore obliged to find some substitute or way of covering the practical side of the training. It was the first to devise and make use of the modern laboratory of mining engineering and metallurgy.

Willis R. Whitney '90, director of the research laboratories of the General Electric Company at Schenectady, N. Y., said that few people realize the rapidity with which technical advances are being made, or the demand for special technical men.

In speaking of American technical schools, Mr. Whitney said that America has no longer to go to Germany for advanced teaching; if anything, technical teaching was fully as advanced in this country as in Germany; and with the increase of men thus educated would come an increased number of research laboratories of the highest class.

More than 70 papers, in six departments, each under its own chairmen, in Walker, Engineering, Lowell and Pierce buildings are being read at meetings open to the public today.

It has been aimed to have the papers not narrowly technical, but broad surveys of present conditions, needs and tendencies, in industrial and business life, which are the daily concern of thousands of business men. The times of delivery have been so arranged in sections that a person interested in two or three of the main divisions of the program will be enabled to hear the reading of many of the papers in each division.

Prof. Charles F. Park of Taunton, Mass., member of the institute faculty, is master of ceremonies.

Prof. W. T. Sedgwick of Boston, member of the faculty, presided at the section on "Public Health and Sanitation," room 11, engineering building. Col. Charles Hayden '90 of Boston will read a paper under the general topic "Administration and Management," in the engineering building this afternoon.

The papers on the program are as follows:

SECTION A.

Scientific Investigation and Control of Industrial Progress. Room 22, Walker building. Chairman Prof. W. H. Walker. "The Conservation of Our Metal Resources," Albert E. Greene '07, electro metallurgical engraver, American Electro Smelting & Engraving Company, Chicago.

"Some Causes of Failures in Metals," Henry Fay, professor of analytical chemistry, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston.

"Metallurgy and Its Industrial Importance," Albert Sauveur '89, professor of metallurgy, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

"Thirty Years' Work in Boiler Testing," George H. Barns '74, expert and consulting steam engineer, Boston.

"Coal Combustion Recorders," A. H. Gill, '84, professor of technical analysis, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston.

"An Electric Furnace for Zinc Smelting," Francis A. J. Fitzgerald, '95, consulting chemical engineer, Niagara Falls, N. Y.

"Improvement in Cotton Bleaching," Walter S. Williams, '95, textile expert, Arthur D. Little, Inc., Boston.

"The Work of Engineers in the Gas Industry," Frederick P. Royce, '90, vice president, Stone & Webster Management Association, Boston.

"The Chemist in the Service of the Railroad," H. E. Smith, '87, chemist and engineer of tests, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, Collinwood, O.

"The Control of Thermal Operations and the Bureau of Standards," George K. Burgess, '96, associate physicist, bureau of standards, Washington, D. C.

"The Debt of the Manufacturer to the Chemist," Hervey J. Skinner, '99, vice president, Arthur D. Little, Inc., Boston.

"Prevention and Control of Fires Through Scientific Methods," Edward V. French, '89, vice president and engineer, Arkwright Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Boston.

"Research as a Financial Asset," Willis R. Whitney '90, director research laboratory, General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

"The Utilization of the Wastes of a Blast Furnace," Edward H. Hagar '93, president Universal Portland Cement Company, Chicago.

"Development in Paint and Varnish Manufacture," E. C. Holton '88, general chemist, The Sherwin-Williams Company, Cleveland, O.

"Reclamation of the Arid West," Frederick H. Newell '85, director United States reclamation service, Washington.

"Some Problems of High Masonry Dams," John R. Freeman '76, consulting engineer, Providence, R. I.

"Some New Chemical Products of Commercial Importance," Salmon W. Wilder '91, president Merrimac Chemical Company, Boston.

SECTION B

Technological Education in Its Relations to Industrial Development.

Room 23, Walker building. Chairman, Dr. Arthur A. Noyes.

"The Elevation of Applied Science to an Equal Rank with the So-Called Learned Professions," prepared by Mrs. Ellen H. Richards, '83, instructor in sanitary chemistry, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston.

"The Engineering School Graduate: His Strength and His Weakness," H. P. Talbot, '85, professor of inorganic and analytical chemistry, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston.

"Development of Mining Schools," Robert H. Richards, '88, professor of mining engineering and metallurgy, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston.

"The New Profession of Economic Engineering," Roger W. Babson '98, president, Babson's Statistical Organization, Wellesley Hills, Mass.

"Instruction in Finance, Accounting and Business Administration in Schools of Technology," Harvey S. Chase '83, certified public accountant, Boston.

"Technical Education and the Contrasting Engineer," Sumner B. Ely '92, vice president, Chester B. Albee Iron Works Company, Allegheny, Pa.

"The General Educational Value of the Study of Applied Science," Alan A. Claffin '94, president, Avery Chemical Company, Boston.

"The Influence of the Institute Upon the Development of Modern Education," James F. Munroe '82, president, National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education, Boston.

"The Training of Industrial Foremen," Charles F. Park '92, associate professor of mechanical engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; director of Lowell Institute School for industrial foremen, Boston.

"The Responsibility of Manufacturers for the Training of Skilled Mechanics and Shop-Foremen," Arthur L. Williston '89, principal, Wentworth Institute, Boston.

"The Function of Technical School Laboratories," H. W. Hayward '96, assistant professor applied mechanics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston.

"Technical Education—Its Function in Training for the Textile Industry," Charles H. Eames '97, principal Lowell Textile school, Lowell, Mass.

"The Contribution of the Institute of Technology Toward Negro Scientific

Thought," Robert R. Taylor '92, director of industrial training, Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala.

SECTION C.

Administration and Management.

Room 11, Engineering building B. Chairman, Dr. Davis R. Dewey.

"An Object Lesson in Efficiency," Wilfred Lewis, '75, president, the Tabor Mfg. Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

"The Scientific Thought as Applied to Railroad Problems," Benjamin S. Hinckley, '99, engineer of tests, N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Company, Boston.

"Reliability of Materials," Walter C. Fish, '87, manager, Lynn works, General Electric Company, Lynn, Mass.

"A Consideration of Certain Limitations of Scientific Efficiency," Henry G. Bradley, '91, Stone & Webster, Boston.

"Scientific Industrial Operation," Tracy Lyon '85, assistant to first vice-president, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.

"The Trend of Commercial Development Viewed from the Financial Standpoint," Charles Hayden '90, banker, Boston.

"Profitable Ethics," David Van Alstyne '86, vice-president Allis-Chalmers Company, Milwaukee, Wis.

"The Natural Increase in the Ratio of Burden to Labor in Modern Manufacturing Processes," James B. Stanwood '75, vice-president and engineer, Houston, Stanwood & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, O.

"Scientific Management of American Railways," Samuel M. Felton '73, president Chicago Great Western railroad, Chicago, Ill.

SECTION D.

Recent Industrial Development.

Room 6, Lowell building. Chairman, Prof. D. C. Jackson.

"The Elimination of Some Sources of Loss in a Large Producer-Gas Engine Plant," John G. Callan '96, electrical engineer, Arthur D. Little, Inc., Boston.

"Improvements in Efficiency of Electric Lighting Properties and What the Public Gains Thereby," William H. Blood, Jr., '88, technical expert, Stone & Webster, Boston, Mass.

"Advent of Illuminating Engineering," John S. Codman '93, electrical and illuminating engineer with the Holophane Company, Boston.

"Development of Gasoline Engines," Joseph C. Riley '98, assistant professor of mechanical engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston.

"The Progress of Electric Propulsion in Great Britain," Henry M. Hobart '89, consulting engineer, London, England.

"Mechanical Handling of Materials," Richard Devens '88, manager eastern office, Brown Hoisting Machinery Company, New York city.

SECTION E.

Public Health and Sanitation.

Room 11, Engineering building, 24 Trinity place. Prof. W. T. Sedgwick, chairman.

"Profitable and Fruitless Lines of Endeavor in Public Health Work," Edwin O. Jordan '88, professor of bacteriology, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

"The Technical School Man in Public Health Work," Harry W. Clark '88, chief chemist, state board of health, Boston.

"Present Status of Water Purification in the United States and the Part that the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Has Played," George C. Whipple '89, consulting engineer, New York city.

"The Pollution of Streams by Manufacturing Wastes," William S. Johnson '80, sanitary and hydraulic engineer, Boston.

"Sewage Disposal with Respect to Offensive Odors," George W. Fuller '90, consulting hydraulic engineer and sanitary expert, New York.

"The Food Inspection Chemist and His Work," Herman C. Lythgoe '98, analyst, state board of health, Boston.

"The Life Saving Corps of the Technical School," Severance Burrage '92, professor of sanitary science, Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.

"Factory Sanitation and Efficiency," C. E. A. Winslow '98, associate professor of biology, College of City of New York, New York city.

"A Review of the Work of the Sanitary Research Laboratory and Sewage Experiment Station of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology," Earle B. Phelps '99, consulting sanitary expert, New York city.

Paper by Simeon C. Keith Jr., '93, assistant professor of biology, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston.

SECTION F.

Architecture.

Chairman, Prof. F. W. Chandler.

"Landscape Architecture, a Definition and a Brief Resume of its Past and Present," Stephen Child '88, landscape architect and consulting engineer, Boston and Santa Barbara.

"Some Phases of Modern Architectural Practice," Walter H. Kilham '97, architect, Boston.

"The Engineer and the Architect Unite," Luzerne S. Cowles '97, assistant

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trial arts and expositions. Mr. Mann himself took no committee assignments, appearing in the official list solely as "chairman of the minority conference." Mr. Cannon is ranking minority member of appropriations and gets no other assignment.

Under the agreement with the Democrats, Mr. Mann assigned Victor L. Berger, the Socialist, to a minority place on District of Columbia. Caleb Powers of Kentucky was placed on immigration and naturalization and education. No Kentucky Democrat appears on either of these.

WORLD'S LEADING MARKET IN RUSSIA

The famous annual market at Nijn-Novgorod, in Russia, is the greatest in existence, says the San Francisco Argonaut. It lasts from July to September, and is the chief channel for the interchange of the products of the east and west. Buyers from all parts of Asia and Europe visit the market, and goods to the value of \$20,000,000 are sold annually.

BROCKTON MOVES FOR BOY SCOUTS

BROCKTON, Mass.—The Boy Scout movement in Brockton was launched at the Y. M. C. A. Monday night when more than a score of Sunday school teachers conferred with Charles A. Jenney, president of the local scout movement, and Daniel J. Mulvihill, who has been commissioned by the national scout council to appoint scout masters. A troop will be formed at the Y. M. C. A.

CANTON IS QUIET WITH SHUT GATES

CANTON, China.—This city is quiet, the gates are closed and a rigorous search is being made for supposed confederates of the man who slew a Tartar general and caused on uprising reported to be against the Manchu rule.

designing engineer, Boston Elevated Railway Company, Boston.

"Mill Construction with Steel Frame and Tile Walls," John O. DeWolf '90, mill engineer, Boston.

In place of a formal session the department of architecture will open its doors to visitors and the current work of the school and on exhibition on the third, fourth and part of the fifth floor of the Pierce building, entrance 30 Trinity place.

Among the guests invited for the dinner tonight in Symphony hall are Thomas Edison, Alexander Graham Bell, George Westinghouse, Gov. Eugene Foss, Lieut. Gov. Louis A. Frothingham, Allen T. Treadway, president of the Senate; Joseph Walker, speaker of the House; Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, George S. Smith, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce; Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard; Senator Lodge, James M. Craft and Henry S. Pritchett, former president of the institute and others.

Monday evening there was a social in Symphony hall, preceded by a large number of class dinners and informal reunions, the alumni adjourning early to join the larger gathering.

Nearly every Technology club that will not attend the congress in a body, will have a dinner of its own this evening. The Technology Club of New York during its spread will be connected by special wire with Symphony hall. These "home" dinners will be held as follows:

Technology Club of Buffalo, Northwestern Association of the M. I. T., Chicago, the Cincinnati M. I. T. Club, Technology Club of Northern Ohio, Cleveland; Rocky Mountain Technology Club, Denver; Detroit Technology Association, Technology Club of Hartford, Conn.; Technology Club of Southern California, Los Angeles; Technology Club of Minnesota; Technology Club of New York, Technology Club of Philadelphia, Pittsburgh Technology Association, Technology Club of Oregon, Portland; Technology Club of Rochester, N. Y.; Technology Association of Northern California, San Francisco; Technology Club of St. Louis, Technology Club of Puget Sound, Seattle.

BOSTON ELEVATED INQUIRY ADVOCATED BEFORE COMMITTEE

(Continued from Page One.)

they argue, while this measure is contrary to that principle.

Messenger Bill Passes

In the House today the bill providing that boys under 21 years of age shall not be employed in messenger service between the hours of 10 at night and 6 in the morning was passed to be indorsed. Mr. McInerney of Boston today offered an amendment making the age limit 18 years instead of 21, but it was rejected today after some discussion.

Mr. Ahern of Boston moved to substitute for an adverse report a bill providing for speedy trial in cases where the plaintiff is dependent upon his ability to earn for the support of himself or his family. The motion was rejected by a vote of 109 to 104.

The committee on public health reported leave to withdraw on Mayor Fitzgerald's bill to extend the authority of boards of health with respect to the number of occupants of buildings.

The committee on rules admitted the bill permitting cities and towns in the metropolitan district to bond their indebtedness incurred on account of the improvement of the Charles river basin; a bill to incorporate a fire district in the town of Deerfield; a bill authorizing the town of Attleboro to incur additional indebtedness to the amount of \$200,000 for sewerage purposes, and a bill authorizing the water commissioners of Concord to make an additional water loan.

Stock Transfer Bill Indorsed

With Senators Doyle and Quigley yet to be polled the committee on taxation stands unanimously in favor of the bill to provide for a tax of 82 per 100 shares on transfers of stock. The bill will be reported in the House by Representative Blodgett of Malden.

Representative Henry G. Wells of Haverhill was before the committee today to support his bill, which provides for the exemption from taxation of deposits to the amount of \$1000 in the savings departments of national banks, provided, however, that the whole estate of the person so exempt does not exceed in value the sum of \$5000.

NEW YORK POWER CRUISER, REMLIK III, IS LAUNCHED HERE

The power cruiser Remlik III, owned by W. S. Kilmer of Binghamton, N. Y., was launched at the yard of Murray & Tregurtha at South Boston today. Miss Ruth Murray, daughter of one of the firm, christened the boat.

The yacht will be used in connection with its owner's estate, Remlik Hall, Virginia, located on the Rappahannock river. J. E. Shepley represented the owner, who could not be present at the launching.

MELROSE TO MAKE PLAYGROUND PLEA

A public mass meeting is to be held tonight in the city auditorium at Melrose to consider an appropriation of \$20,000 for the development of playgrounds and the Ell Pond park area, as recommended by Mayor Eugene H. Moore.

MINE RELIEF FUND IS \$10,000.

SCRANTON, Pa.—The Thoeps mine relief fund reached the \$10,000 mark today. Friday and Saturday will be "tag day" throughout northeastern Pennsylvania and a large amount is expected. Managers of the fund hope to secure a total of \$50,000. The inquest will begin today.

DUVEN BROTHERS PAY FINE.

NEW YORK—A check for payment of the \$1,200,000 fine to the government by Duvven brothers, art importers, passed through the clearing house today in favor of the assistant treasurer of the United States at New York.

GOVERNOR ORDERS MINE INQUIRY.

BANNER, Ala.—Governor O'Neal has ordered an investigation with a view to recommending suitable legislation, as a sequence to the Pratt City Consolidated mine explosion.

MR. GUILD TO MAKE ADDRESS.

ATHOL, Mass.—The Athol High School Alumni Association is arranging for a reunion on June 29, at which Curtis Guild of Boston is to give an address on "The History of the Flag."

BOSTON-1915 PLANS ARE DISCUSSED BY DIRECTOR MUNROE

(Continued from Page One.)

likely to pass on account of prejudice against the creation of more commissions. Yet he found that the city government had taken under active consideration the projecting of city improvements in accordance with a definite plan by a regularly constituted body.

Among the recommendations in the report is one that the use of the Shaw money for drinking fountains include the establishment of five large convenience stations and 100 drinking fountains. The part-time schooling problem is in the hands of the Senate with good prospects of passing, the report says. A special library for teachers and the extension of free art exhibitions are said to be working out satisfactorily.

At the Boston-1915 meeting at the Boston City Club remarks were made by Thomas F. Anderson, secretary of the New England Shoe and Leather Association; Meyer Bloomfield, John H. Fahey, Edward A. Filene and Mr. Munroe.

Mr. Anderson said that Washington street should be made a model thoroughfare in paving, lighting, decoration and window display, whereas now it offered a more extensive assortment of sidewalk than perhaps any other city in the world. He recommended that one of the smaller streets be used in an initial development for better-appearing streets.

CITES BANKING FIRMS AS UNDERTAXED AT ASSESSORS' HEARING

(Continued from Page One.)

Mr. Prussian as holding Steel stock equaling or in excess of the amount upon which they were taxed, and thus not accounting for all the other stocks alleged to be held.

All persons present protested against the methods of assessing valuation, and the hearing at one time resolved itself into criticism of the members of the Good Government Association, principally by Frank A. Goodwin of East Boston, a former member of the city government, who was twice defeated for election to the new city council and who in both instances failed to get the indorsement of the Good Government Association.

Several business men of the section bounded by Washington and Tremont, Boylston and School streets, appeared to protest against further increase in valuation of property which they occupy. Among these were John Shepard of Shepard, Norwell & Co., Charles H. Crump of Shreve, Crump & Lowe, William Richardson of the Richardson Company, A. Shuman & Co., who read a letter from Mr. Shuman, who was unable to attend, and F. H. Wyman, representing Chandler & Co.

PLANS SEIZURE OF THE WEST END

Joseph B. Eastman, secretary of the Public Franchise League, submitted to the committee on street railways today copies of a bill which meets the ideas expressed by the league as to the consolidation of the Boston Elevated Street Railway with the West End Street Railway.

It provides that unless the board of railroad commissioners receive notice on or before Jan. 1, 1912, from the Boston Elevated and the West End that the holders of not less than two-thirds in amount of the capital stock of each of said companies have duly and legally authorized the purchase and sale, all authority to make the same shall cease; and thereupon the railroad commission is authorized and directed to take the property by right of eminent domain.

CAPTAIN BARTLETT A CITIZEN.

NEW YORK—Capt. Robert A. Bartlett of Newfoundland, former commander of Peary Arctic Club steamer Roosevelt, on which Peary made his trip to the north pole, was made an American citizen in the federal court in Brooklyn today.

VISITING CARDS WARD'S

Latest Correct Styles. 67-69 Franklin St., Boston.

CONFERENCE ASSIGNS METHODIST PASTORS TO VARIOUS PARISHES

Appointments of clergymen to parishes were announced this afternoon at the New England Methodist Episcopal conference, which closes today at the Harvard Street church in Cambridge.

Dr. C. H. Stackpole of Waltham leaves the Methodist church after 20 years' service therein, and goes over to the Congregational denomination.

Appointments were made as follows: Boston district—Superintendent, the Rev. Dillon Bronson of Boston; the Rev. G. H. Cheney, Appletton; the Rev. F. C. Potter, Allston; the Rev. W. W. Bowers, Baker memorial; the Rev. G. E. Heath, Barham memorial; the Rev. Lyman L. Hale, Bethany memorial, Roslindale; the Rev. George F. Duggin, the Rev. S. C. Cary, Bromfield street; the Rev. T. H. Gallagher, and the Rev. Joseph W. Stephens, City Point; the Rev. W. H. Powell, Dorchester; the Rev. E. L. Mills, First church; the Rev. M. B. Lytle, Highlands; the Rev. C. R. MacMeekin, Jamaica Plain; the Rev. A. L. Bixler, Mattapan; the Rev. E. J. Helms, Morgan memorial; the Rev. B. E. Carlton, Norwegian and Danish; the Rev. G. S. Smith, Oak square; the Rev. Alfred Woods, Parkman street; the Rev. George W. King, People's temple; the Rev. C. H. Raupach, St. Andrews; the Rev. C. H. Atkins, St. Johns; the Rev. L. A. Nies, Stanton avenue; the Rev. C. W. Bromfield, Tremont street; the Rev. C. S. Otto, Upham memorial; the Rev. W. I. Shattuck, Dorchester memorial; the Rev. C. F. Rice, Winthrop street; the Rev. J. P. Chadbourne, Walnut avenue.

The Rev. J. T. Knotts, Brookline; the Rev. N. G. Prescott, Charlton City; the Rev. Stephen Wyman, Cherry Valley; the Rev. B. G. Seabury, East Dedham; the Rev. F. A. Everett, East Douglas; the Rev. J. H. Stubbs, Franklin; the Rev. W. G. Colgrove, Holliston; the Rev. B. H. Toole, Hopkinton; the Rev. J. M. Shepherd, Hyde Park; the Rev. Henry Jacobson, Leicester and Greenville; the Rev. T. C. Watkins, Milford; the Rev. H. W. Courtney, Millbury; the Rev. E. E. Marsh, Needham Heights; the Rev. George Mecklenburg, North Grafton; the Rev. Harold Mohn, Norwood; the Rev. A. R. Nichols, Oxford; the Rev. W. J. Kelley, Plainville.

Quincy district, the Rev. H. E. Dorr, Atlantic; the Rev. T. C. Martin, West Quincy; the Rev. Wesley Wiggin, Wollaston; the Rev. N. M. Caton, Shrewsbury; the Rev. E. B. Marshall, Southbridge; the Rev. H. E. Leach, South Walpole; the Rev. G. W. Barney, Upton; the Rev. B. G. Lipski, Taft memorial, Uxbridge; the Rev. L. G. Grace, Walpole; the Rev. F. T. Pomeroy, Webster; the Rev. A. W. L. Nelson, Westboro.

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**Browns and Yellows, Give
Best Results When Repro-
duced.**

PAINTINGS BY BOSTON ARTISTS ON VIEW IN FINE ARTS MUSEUM

The special exhibition of paintings by Boston artists opened to the public at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts today will be open from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. until May 1.

Among the paintings are "Lamplight and Daylight," a life-size figure of a girl in a bright blue gown with drapery of gauze and spangles; "The Breakfast Tray," by Mrs. Elizabeth Paxton, a breakfast tray on a chair beside a much-tumbled bed. On the same wall hangs "A portrait of Miss F."

"Marian Novak" is a portrait of a boy by Eben F. Comius. "The Silver Bowl," by Margaret Fuller, is a decorative treatment of the same model used in Mr. Paxton's pictures and in "Elizabeth" by Rosamond L. Smith.

There are many tarbolesque pictures of one or two persons seated at a polished table with some china, a flat grey wall with a framed picture hanging on it. "Barriers at Sea" is a picture of iron stained rocks and blue sea by William P. Burpee. "The Lady in Black" is by Adelaide Cole Chase.

Among the pieces of sculpture is the large group, "Passing of the Red Man," by Cyrus E. Dallin. A little bronze head, "Elizabeth," is by Helen L. Pratt. The special exhibition of objects sent to the museum by Dr. George A. Reisner from the Harvard University and Museum of Fine Arts expedition are installed in the forecourt rooms of the east wing.

The "slate pair" is regarded at the Museum as the finest piece of sculpture that has come out of Egypt. The flint knives and slate palletoes and copper needles in case 34 were all found at Mesa-ee, near the Assuan dam, and the country will be overflooded as soon as the dam is finished. These are the earliest objects found, dating long before the first known King of Egypt.

The pottery in case 31 shows the two varieties of white figures on red and red figures on white.

MALAGA RISING CAUSED BY OCTROI TAX, IS REPORTED

MALAGA, Spain—Suitable measures are being taken by the government to restore order here, following an outbreak Monday in which two persons perished and five were wounded.

The trouble is said to have arisen over the seizure by the authorities of cattle, because the owner failed to pay the octroi dues.

The cattle owner protested to the mayor, who ordered his arrest. The populace, which is violently hostile to the octroi dues, gathered in protest in front of the city hall.

An attempt by a small force of the civil guard to disperse the crowd precipitated a sharp fight, in which firearms were freely used.

The government does not consider the incident serious, though the Republicans are watching the movement with keen interest.

OUR Easter Floral Display April 10th to 16th Will excel all former Exhibitions.

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AMUSEMENTS

REAL ESTATE AND Ideal Homes Show
"Horticultural Last Five Days"
35 Exhibits of intense interest to the home seeker. See the Ideal Home, the greatest exhibit ever seen at an exposition other than a world's fair. Souvenirs to all ladies purchasing tickets. First 100 ladies purchasing tickets after 10 A. M. receive special souvenir. Children admitted free next Saturday when accompanied by an adult.
Open 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. ADMISSION 25c

New England Kennel Club's 27th Annual Dog Show
MECHANICS BUILDING, BOSTON
THIS WEEK APRIL 11th, 12th, 13th, 1911.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE
Aborn English Opera Company
THIS WEEK—"LUCIA."
PRICES: Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c to \$1. Wed. Mat. 25c and 50c.
NEXT WEEK—"THAIS."

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION
FLORENCE A. GOODRICH
Composer of the Synthetic Series of piano pieces. Small Suite for Small Hands. Album of Piano Studies.
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MUSICAL PUBLICATIONS
"THE LIGHT DIVINE"
and other church solos, 25c each, prepaid.
M. ROBERTS, Elms bldg., Portland, Ore.

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

SOMERVILLE.

The Hillside Club will hold the closing meeting of the season this evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Stockbridge, 345 Broadway.

Castle Puritan, Knights of King Arthur, is making active preparations for a minstrel show to be held in Odd Fellows hall, North Cambridge, May 3 and 4.

The degree staff of Ramona Rebekah lodge will initiate at the institution of Bethel lodge, Brookline, tonight. Ramona lodge will initiate five candidates Thursday evening.

EVERETT.

Before the High School Parents Association at the high school hall tonight, Miss Caroline Crichton and 20 Medford high school girls will give exhibition drills and dances.

The public works department is grading the Henderson street playground and baseball field and the Athletic Association of the high school is doing similar work at the enclosed athletic field on Chelsea street.

Mayor Herbert P. Waggatt is to appoint a commission for a revision of the building ordinances.

CAMBRIDGE.

Cambridge will be well represented at the convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution which is being held in Washington this week. A large delegation left this city for the capital Saturday.

The bell of the Austin Street Unitarian Church, which has been in disuse since the fire of two years ago, is now in storage. It will be placed in the new edifice as soon as the belfry is ready.

WALTHAM.

The public meeting of citizens this evening in the assembly hall of the high school for discussing grade crossing abolition plans is to commence at 8 o'clock. Mayor Walker is to preside and the city engineer will explain the details of each of the three plans proposed.

The Rev. Joseph P. McCarthy, pastor of First Unitarian church, is to speak before members of Board of Trade Thursday evening.

WAVERLEY.

The Waverley Hall Company announces a further addition to the front of their property which will bring the building out to the present street lines.

Past Grand Warden Willis is organizing a local lodge of the New England Order of Protection.

DEDHAM.

The Rev. Samuel R. Maxwell of Greenfield spoke before the Women's Alliance at the Unitarian Church this afternoon.

The selectmen have appointed Herbert M. Stowers superintendent of streets and Dr. Edward Knobel inspector of animals and provisions.

FRANKLIN.

An all day "cleaning bee" with basket lunch will be held at the Congregational church Wednesday.

INSISTS CONGRESS ACT TO STOP DEALS IN COTTON FUTURES

WASHINGTON—Representative Burleson of Texas, the state which grows far more cotton than any other state in the Union, insists that Congress shall take some action to protect southern planters from the effects of cotton "corners" and other speculative methods which he holds to be morally if not legally wrong.

Mr. Burleson thinks there should be no delay in enacting the necessary legislation and that the extra session should take the matter up. In a statement copyrighted by the United Press he says:

"Something must be done and at once to stop gambling in cotton futures and the duty devolves upon this Congress.

"A disposition has been manifested on the part of one of the exchanges to reform its rules and methods so as to minimize the effects of the evil of cotton gambling, but the great controlling exchange (the New York cotton exchange) has persistently refused to do anything indicating even a desire on the part of one of the elements in control to meet the recommendations of the bureau of corporations which has clearly pointed out what should be done to protect the producer of cotton from the great injury which results from illegitimate cotton speculations.

"I have introduced a bill which I believe will remedy the evil. Certainly it will prevent the unrestrained gambling in cotton on certain of the exchanges where that gambling is now obtrusively evident. My bill denies the use of the telegraph and telephone lines between states for the transmission of messages relating to contracts for future delivery, where there is no intention on the part of the seller to deliver the cotton or the buyer to receive it.

"The measure will not interfere with legitimate trading in cotton but will undoubtedly put a stop to those transactions which are proving so hurtful to the cotton trade and have been repeatedly declared by our courts of last resort not only illegal but against public policy.

"I think I understand the sentiment of members of Congress on this subject and I do not hesitate to say that in my opinion if the exchanges refuse to reform their methods they will be destroyed."

BROOKLINE.

The annual meeting of the Bright-helmstone Club will be held May 15.

A colonial play written by Miss Maud Worcester will be given at Whitney hall, Apr. 19, by the members of the Old Blake House Chapter, D. A. R.

The Rev. H. G. Spaulding has accepted the invitation of the Harvard Memorial Society to deliver the address in Sanders theater on Memorial day. His subject will be "The Life and Career of Charles Sumner."

WAKEFIELD.

The Wakefield High School Alumni Association is arranging for its biennial dinner to take place Thursday evening, Apr. 26.

The Greenwood Ladies Aid Society will have an entertainment and banquet in the chapel next Tuesday night.

Kiyo S. Inui, a Japanese lecturer, will give an address at the Baptist church Wednesday night on "The East vs. the West" under the auspices of the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A.

LEOMINSTER.

Thomas E. Thompson, superintendent of schools, has had distributed among the pupils of the different schools about 9000 packages of flower and vegetable seeds to be planted by the children.

Leominster is to receive some of the money from the state automobile tax, which is to be expended in building a state road from this town to Bolton.

Temple Chapter, O. E. S., will hold its annual sale and supper in Masonic hall Wednesday afternoon and evening.

STONEHAM.

The Stoneham firemen will hold their annual concert and ball at the armory Apr. 18.

The selectmen have appointed Norman F. Gould, Michael J. Dodge and John H. Nunn weighers for the metropolitan pumping station.

The commission of public works announces that all water takers wishing to go under meter rates in June must file application for meters before May 1.

MELROSE.

The public works department is resurfacing Grove street from Berwick to Lebanon streets.

At a meeting of the park commission Monday night it was voted that the entire commission attend the m. s. meeting tonight to favor the proposed bond issue of \$20,000 for park construction.

The Melrose and Wakefield high school debating teams will meet at the local high school tonight.

MEDFORD.

At its meeting tonight Purity Rebekah lodge will entertain the noble grands and vice-grands of 25 lodges of Greater Boston.

Walter F. Cushing, treasurer of the First Baptist church, announces today that \$900 has been raised as the result of a deficit in the church funds, which was called to the attention of the parishioners Sunday morning, and that it will pay all bills.

READING.

The Meadowbrook Golf Club will hold a dancing party in Masonic hall Tuesday evening, April 19.

The selectmen have reappointed William T. Leggett chief of police and William H. Manning, John M. Cullinane and Robert L. Powers patrolmen.

Pupils of Reading High school have issued the Pioneer, the school paper.

MIDDLEBORO.

Chester E. Weston, forest fire warden, has appointed the following deputies: William E. Bryant, Walter L. Bryant, Harry E. Braley, Myron R. Sturgis, Josiah H. Thomas, Seneca T. Weston, Levi O. Atwood, John L. Benson, Harrison W. Atwood, D. Gardner Thomas, David S. Surrey, Charles W. Kingman, Thomas F. Conway, Josiah T. Carver, William H. Connor.

BRIDGEWATER.

At a meeting of the Normal Athletic Association Monday these men were given "C.N.S.": Hayes, Lincoln, Swift, Hunt, Cushing, McEvoy and Manager Willis.

The Rebekah lodges of this town, East Bridgewater, Middleboro and Wareham receive the grand lodge officers at Middleboro Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

MALDEN.

The local police department will send delegates to a meeting of the police of Greater Boston at Chelsea April 27, when a police baseball league is to be formed.

Beauseant commandery, Knights Templar, will attend services next Sunday morning in a body at the First Baptist church.

NEWTON.

Channing Alliance of Channing church held its annual meeting and election of officers today.

Okakura Kakuzo of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts lectured before the Newtonville Woman's Guild this afternoon.

BRAINTREE.

Braintree grange, P. of H., and the Weymouth Agricultural and Industrial Society held a joint meeting in Odd Fellows hall Monday evening.

A Good Friday service will be held in All Souls Unitarian church Friday evening.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS.

A recital will be held in the Locke school hall Wednesday evening for the benefit of the Locke School Association.

ARLINGTON.

The Arlington District Nursing Association has elected: President, Mrs. F. F. Low; first vice president, Mrs. Eben H. Thacher; second vice president, Miss Ethel Wellington; secretary, Mrs. Frank N. Bott; treasurer, Miss Ellen W. Hodgdon; auditor, Mrs. William K. Cook; directors for three years, Mrs. Rodney Hardy and Mrs. G. S. Cushman.

The W. C. T. U. will meet in the vestry of the First Baptist church this afternoon.

The St. Johns Episcopal (Parish) church has elected: Wardens, George W. Chickering and William D. Elwell; treasurer, George W. Barker; clerk, Walter B. Douglass; vestrymen, George O. Goldsmith, Frank H. Hubbard, Robert Lennon, William H. Marsden, Arthur E. Norton, Jackson W. Osborne, Charles A. Rideout, John F. Scully and A. Oswald Yeames.

LEXINGTON.

The Outlook Club will elect these officers this afternoon at the annual business meeting in the Old Belfry Club hall: President, Mrs. J. Odin Tilton; vice-president, Mrs. Edwin Read; secretary, Mrs. Frederic L. Fowle; treasurer, Mrs. Edwin B. Worthen; directors, Mrs. Ellen D. Spaulding and Miss Grace P. French (two years), Mrs. George H. Jackson (one year).

The annual meeting and election of officers will be held by Old Belfry Club in the clubhouse this evening.

A body of boy scouts from South Boston will take part in Patriots day parade here April 19.

RANDOLPH.

The Ladies Benevolent Society of the Church of the Unity will hold its monthly supper and entertainment Wednesday evening.

Norfolk Union lodge, A. F. & A. M., holds a special communication in Masonic hall Wednesday evening. The second degree will be conferred on a number of candidates.

BRIDGEWATER.

The Harmonic trio will hold a musicale in the Methodist church this evening for the benefit of the Ladies Aid Society.

The meeting of the East Bridgewater grange next Tuesday evening will be observed as neighbors night. The West Bridgewater grange, the Halifax grange and the Hanson grange are to be guests.

QUINCY.

The Retail Merchants Association holds a meeting in the rooms of the Board of Trade tonight.

The Woman's Alliance of the First Unitarian church held an all-day meeting in the chapel Monday.

The officers of Quincy lodge, B. P. O. E., will be installed this evening.

WHITMAN.

David A. Russell post, G. A. R., will entertain George A. Custer, Sons of Veterans, camp the evening of April 26.

The Arvensis class of the Baptist church is to hold its annual social this evening, and will be entertained by Miss Elizabeth Jones at the parsonage.

HOLBROOK.

The parish of the Winthrop Congregational church has elected: Moderator, George B. French; clerk and treasurer, George T. Wilde; assessor, Arthur W. Paine; Frank G. Morse and George B. French; music committee, Charles E. Brown, Frederick B. Blanchard and Leonard B. Belcher.

HANOVER.

Morton V. Bonney and Patrick Hurley of West Hanover will attend the reunion of the Minute Men of '61 in Boston next week.

There is some talk that a grange may be organized in town. There was one here a number of years ago.

PEMBROKE.

A number of young people of Bryantville will present the farce "The Blundering Mr. Brown" at the fire station Thursday evening.

The annual dinner of the Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist church will be held Thursday.

ABINGTON.

Pilgrim lodge 15, I. O. O. F., holds a union degree meeting in Odd Fellows hall this evening. The lodge will entertain Brockton lodge of Brockton, Winthrop of North Abington, North River of Hanover and Standish of Rockland.

WEYMOUTH.

The Union Literary Circle held a meeting at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Edison, Monday evening. The Rev. Philip A. Nordell, D. D., of Brookline, spoke on "Scandinavians in America."

ROCKLAND.

The civic committee of the Womans Club will hold a sale at the home of Mrs. C. L. Colgate Friday afternoon.

Hartsuff camp, S. of V., will present the three-act comedy entitled "The Teaser" in the opera house Thursday evening, May 4.

WATERTOWN.

Postmaster Hibbard of the Boston postal district, in a letter written to the local board of selectmen, calls attention to the incorrect numbering of residences on several streets and asks that proper numbers be assigned to property owners at once.

EAST LEXINGTON.

The Adams school has formed a boys color guard to march on Apr. 19. The guard is drilling daily.

Several new houses are being built in Liberty Heights.

Meyer Jonasson & Co. Tremont and Boylston Sts.

Great Suit Sale

Entirely new styles have been received from New York within the past few days, and with the wonderful values in last week's special sale we now present the *finest and most complete stock that it is possible to produce.*

Sizes 34 to 44 bust measure, and 14, 16, 18 and 20 years

\$25.00 Suits at.....	16.75	\$28.50 Suits at.....	19.75
35.00 Suits at.....	23.50	37.50 Suits at.....	25.00
40.00 Suits at.....	26.75	41.50 Suits at.....	27.50
43.50 Suits at.....	28.75	45.00 Suits at.....	29.50
49.50 Suits at.....	32.50	53.50 Suits at.....	36.50
55.00 Suits at.....	39.50	58.00 Suits at.....	42.50
62.50 Suits at.....	45.00	65.00 Suits at.....	49.50
72.50 Suits at.....	55.00	78.00 Suits at.....	58.50
85.00 Suits at.....	65.00	95.00 Suits at.....	75.00

SUITS IN OUT SIZES

Suitable for stout women and requiring little or no alteration. Of plain and striped Serges, Mohairs and Worsteds.

At 25.00, 26.00, 29.50 and 32.50

Beautiful New Coats and Evening Wraps

NEW COATS—Specials at 12.75, 16.75, 19.75, 23.50

Of Black, Navy and Tan Serges, Ladies' and Misses' Sizes.

NEW COATS—Specials at 16.75, 22.50, 25.00

Of Gray and Brown Mixtures.

NEW SHORT SATIN COATS—Specials at 18.75 and 23.50

New Motor Pongee Coats.....25.00

New Reversible Satin Wraps.....26.50

TOM L. JOHNSON, FORMER CLEVELAND MAYOR, PASSES ON

CLEVELAND—Tom L. Johnson, five times mayor of this city and a congressman for two terms passed on here Monday evening.

His career as mayor of Cleveland was made notable by his fight for a three-cent street railway fare.

A public memorial is planned and Mayor Herman Baehr announces he will appoint a commission to arrange for it.

Tom Loftin Johnson was born in Georgetown, Ky., July 18, 1854. He was christened Tom, not Thomas.

His parents soon removed with him to Indianapolis and there he went to the public schools and was a newsboy at 11.

In 1869 he went to work as clerk in the office of a Louisville, Ky., street railway which was owned by relatives of the Johnsons. While still a youth he became superintendent of the road, a position he held until 1876.

That year with two others he bought the street car system of Indianapolis. Two years later he started to develop street car lines in Cleveland and later in Brooklyn and Detroit.

In Cleveland he had from the first the business opposition of Marcus A. Hanna, and later the two became political rivals as well. In the early '80s Mr. Johnson invented several street car appliances, one of which, an improved fare box, netted him \$30,000. He was financially interested, also, in steel rail plants and other iron manufacturing, and became rich from his investments.

A chance reading of a book by Henry George led him to seek the acquaintance of the author and ultimately to his becoming a convert to the single tax idea, which he was later to adapt to the city government of Cleveland.

In 1888 Tom Johnson ran as Democratic candidate for Congress and was defeated. In 1890 he was elected and served until 1894. As a member of Congress he fought the Wilson tariff bill. When asked about his odd position of capitalist opposing capitalist legislation, he said:

"As a business man I am willing to take advantage of all the monopoly laws you pass, but as a member of Congress I will not help pass them and will do all in my power to help defeat them."

He was elected mayor of Cleveland in 1901 on the issue of 3-cent street railway fares and served four two-year terms. After a long period of litigation with the existing street car lines the city enfranchised a short line of new track upon which cars were run at 3 cent fares.

He established a holding company for the new line, planned to be trustee of the road for the public; use all profits in excess of 6 per cent to reduce the capital with a view to turning the road over to the city debt free in time.

He evolved this plan as a step toward municipal ownership as soon as the hoped for modification of the state laws would permit.

As mayor of Cleveland Tom Johnson

became one of the most picturesque and interesting personalities in the United States. Lincoln Steffens, the civic investigator, said that he was the best mayor of the best governed city in America.

Johnson's capabilities included the rarely combined qualities of radical views on democratic economic principles and the administrative capacity of a captain of industry.

It was his ambition as mayor of Cleveland to prove good government was possible in a city, that municipal ownership was possible.

Sweeping aside political pressure, he appointed Prof. Edward A. Bemis, an expert from another city, superintendent of water works. Cleveland soon had the best water possible to obtain.

Johnson made a junior police officer superintendent of police, and soon brought about a much needed reorganization of the department. He ordered all the "Keep off the grass" signs out of the public parks, and this with greatly increased activities in the music and park departments and the offering of prizes for athletic contests resulted in lightening the work of the police, for lawlessness among the youthful decreased. The city law department as reorganized under his direction was praised as probably the best in the United States.

At his request the Democrats of the city voted for well-equipped Republicans for office when he felt that the regular Democratic candidate was unfitted for the office.

When he ran for Governor, he urged the defeat of those of his party whom he believed unfit. Mr. Johnson was defeated by the organized Republicans of the state who caused the election of Myron T. Herrick as Governor. Since then Mr. Johnson has lived quietly in Cleveland.

OKLAHOMA BANK GUARANTEE PLAN LEADS TO SUITS

PROSPERITY SHOWN BY REPORT ON THE ILLINOIS RAILROADS

State Commission Says That
the Capitalization of State
Lines Increased \$418,975-
748 in the Last Year.

MEN PAID \$96,000,000

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—In the annual report of the Illinois railroad and warehouse commission for the year ending June 30, 1910, which was made to Governor Deeney recently, it is shown that the total capitalization of the steam railroads in the state is \$6,192,709,669, which is an increase of \$418,975,748 over that of last year.

These figures are applicable to the whole systems of corporations owned or operated in whole or in part in the state.

The report of the warehouse commission for the state of Illinois further shows: Passengers carried, earning revenue, \$18,152,465; increase, \$4,477,452 for the year; average amount received from each passenger, 46.72 cents; passenger revenue per mile of road, \$3904; tons of freight carried, earning revenue, \$186,366,061; amount received for each ton of freight, 66.9 cents; freight revenue per mile, \$9732; net operating revenue per mile, \$4052.

The number of employees of the steam roads was 144,595, the compensation for which was \$96,090,926, making an average rate per day for each employee \$2.36.

The total amount of taxes paid by the steam roads for the year was \$6,771,424.21, an increase of \$665,121.90 over last year.

The report further shows the total of main track mileage to be 12,125, while the total number of miles of track of all kinds is shown to be 21,768.39.

The electric road mileage is shown to be 1375.72 main line and branches. A total of all kinds of trackage owned by the electric roads amounts to 1690.96. The total mileage of both steam and electric roads amounts to 23,459.35.

The report shows the total capitalization of the electric railroads in the state to be \$245,890,150, an increase of \$38,153,478, while the operating revenues were \$19,458,522, and the operating expenses \$11,641,311.

The dividends paid during the year were \$1,077,390. The total assets were given as \$249,317,346 and the total liabilities as \$244,266,302, the assets over the liabilities being \$5,051,044.

The total number of passengers carried were 242,413,661. The electric lines moved 1,415,955 tons of freight during the year. The number of employees are given as 8844, with aggregate salaries of \$5,951,485. The amount of taxes paid by the electric roads amounted to \$876,102.

The report shows that 151 separate and distinct corporations own and operate steam railroads in the state. The aggregate of main line mileage is 12,125.87 miles. Sixty-three different corporations own and operate interurban electric systems, aggregating a main line trackage of 1,375.72 miles. The total main line trackage of the 214 corporations in the state is 13,501.59 miles and an aggregate mileage, with sidings, of 23,459.35 miles.

RECALL INDIAN SALE TO UNITED STATES OF WILLAMETTE VALLEY

The United States bought the entire Willamette valley from the Indians 56 years ago for \$200,000, says the Portland (Ore.) Oregonian.

In point of area conveyed, this is the largest real estate deal ever negotiated in western Oregon, but in respect to money consideration the transaction was a relatively small one.

Within a few months a single lot 50 by 100 feet in size, has sold in the city of Portland for \$10,000 more than the government paid for the valley. In the downtown district there are several quarter blocks each of which would bring, without improvements, close to three times \$200,000, if it were possible to effect a sale.

As a matter of history, the government's title to Oregon was fixed by the treaty of 1846 with Great Britain, but there were Indian claims that had to be extinguished in order that the white settlers might dwell in peace and the original occupants of the land be suitably provided for.

The task of dealing with the natives fell to Joel Palmer, superintendent of Indian affairs. He concluded, in the month of January, 1855, what is known as "Treaty between the United States and the Indians of the Willamette Valley."

Forty-six chiefs and headmen of the various tribes signed the treaty, each by "his mark." The first batch of chiefs signed at Dayton, Jan. 5, 1855, and the last of them on Jan. 22. The United States Senate ratified the treaty on March 3 following, and President Pierce proclaimed it on April 10.

Of the total consideration to the Indians \$50,000 was to be expended for their benefit, part of it after the signing of the treaty and the balance after ratification by the United States Senate.

The remaining \$150,000 was to be expended by the use of the confederated

BALLOON LEAVES SAN ANTONIO IN RACE FOR WORLD'S RECORD

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—H. E. Honeywell and J. W. Tolland of St. Louis, Mo., left here at 6:35 Monday night in Honeywell's balloon in an effort to capture the world's record for long distance flights for balloons.

The start was successful. The balloon rose gracefully and floated off to the west, disappearing at once in a fog. The aeronauts expect soon to strike a north-easterly current of air. Lieutenant Honeywell hopes to land somewhere in Canada. He thinks the trip will be made in 48 hours.

The balloon is made of a mixture of silk and cotton and it carries an unusually small basket, only 3½ by 4½ feet and is exceptionally light.

BERLIN—The German navy department is said to have ordered two Curtiss biplanes from the American aviator, following his recent feats in rising from and landing upon the surface of the water, and also from a warship. It is also said that Mr. Curtiss has been invited to give an exhibition with one of his machines in Kiel harbor.

Wilbur Wright has arrived in Berlin to confer with his German company and also with the army authorities. There are rumors that some differences have arisen between the Wrights and the German authorities.

FRANKFURT-ON-THAINE, Prussia—The dirigible balloon Deutschland II, with Count Zeppelin and several passengers, arrived here Monday from Baden-Baden. A military aeroplane accompa-

nied the dirigible on the final 30 miles, and several times circled the larger craft.

WASHINGTON—Miss Leonora Justiz, daughter of the Cuban minister, Monday went aloft with Jannus, the aviator, in a Rex Smith biplane. They rose to about 150 feet and circled Potomac Park several times.

NEW YORK—With practically a unanimous vote the Aero Club of America decided at a general meeting in the Engineers' building Monday night to have a clubhouse of its own. The committee was unanimously in favor of the Thompson residence, 297 Madison avenue, corner of Forty-first street.

WASHINGTON—First steps toward the establishment of a separate aeronautical department in the navy were taken by Secretary Meyer Monday when he assigned Capt. W. I. Chambers from the general board to special aeronautical duty under the bureau of navigation. There is at present \$25,000 available for experimentation in aeronautics appropriated by the last Congress, and preparation for the expenditure of this money have been made. The navy department will probably purchase one Wright and one Curtiss aeroplane.

DARMSTADT, Ger.—Prince Henry of Prussia was a passenger Monday with August Euler in a new aeroplane invented by the Grand Duke of Hesse. The machine is reported to be remarkably fast.

STEAMER FRANCES COMES WITH NEW TYPE OF LIFEBOAT

Coming from Manzanillo, Cuba, the little Norwegian steamer Frances, Captain Stabell, arrived today, bringing about 10,000 bags of sugar, which is being discharged at the refinery wharf in South Boston. The Frances carries a new type of life boat, of Norwegian invention and patent, which is expected to attract considerable attention among mariners.

The boat is a little egg-shaped affair. A small rudder is attached to the stern of the craft, and there is a "folding" mast attached to the forward section.

Just abaft the "pilot house" is the "companion way" by which one gets into the boat. This is nothing more than a round hole which is covered by a large steel plate. This may be opened and closed from the inside, so that one can batten down the "hatch" and be in a perfectly watertight compartment, and yet be able to operate the craft upon the sea.

In the bottom of the boat is a "ballast tank" which is kept filled with drinkable water. There is also a receptacle for provisions inside.

NORWEGIAN LIFEBOAT UNIQUE AFFAIR

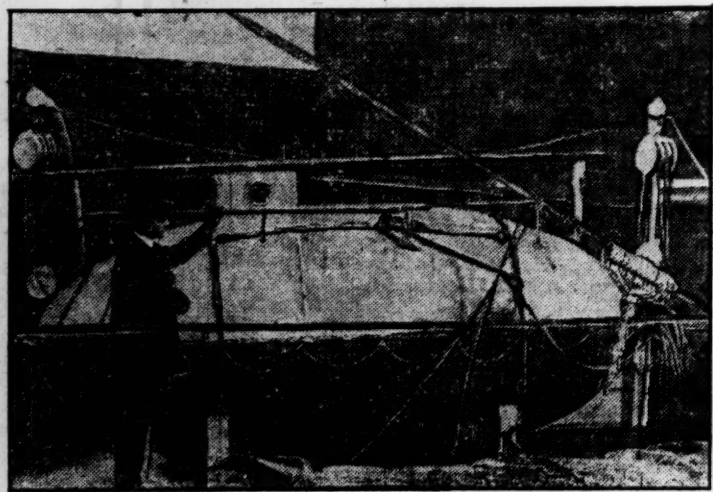


Figure of man shows comparative size of craft which is designed to be watertight and operated from inside.

bands, under the direction of the President, who was vested with the right to determine in what manner the money might be used to promote the well being of the Indians and advance them in civilization.

On the subject of increase in values of real estate in Portland it is interesting to recall that on July 10, 1864, A. B. Richardson, a well-known auctioneer of pioneer days, sold at public auction the quarter block at the southwest corner of Seventh and Washington streets to E. Milwain for \$1350. Within the past year it has been reported several times that the Feecheimer estate, present owners, have refused \$600,000 for the quarter.

On the same day and at the same auction, James L. McCown bought the quarter block at the northwest corner of Seventh and Alder streets for \$1935. This property is now owned by the Hoyt estate and is not for sale. Mr. McCown afterwards sold the quarter block for \$2500 and thought he was doing exceedingly well.

TURKISH WARNING REPORTED SENT

VIENNA—It is reported here today that Turkey has warned Montenegro that the latter must stop her subjects aiding the Albanians in their revolt or risk a war with Turkey.

The Albanians have won a victory over Turkish troops near Scutari, and have burned the town of Kouplik.

POSTMASTERS HERE TO ATTEND MEETING AND ANNUAL DINNER

All plans for the annual spring meeting and dinner of the Postmasters Association of New England at the American house, tomorrow, are now made. There promises to be a large gathering. Many of the postmasters from far-away cities and towns are in Boston today. Many of them called on Postmaster Edward C. Mansfield and extended to him their best wishes.

Secretary Ezra O. Winsor has been successful in securing many speakers of national reputation for the banquet tomorrow night. They include: The Hon. James J. Britt, third assistant postmaster-general; the Hon. Asher C. Hinds, member of Congress from the first Maine district; the Hon. Joseph C. Pelletier, district attorney of Suffolk county; Walter C. Emerson, Portland, Me.; William H. Gulliver, Portland, Me. The banquet will begin at 6:30 o'clock.

The business meeting opens in the morning at 10:30 o'clock. The afternoon session will begin at 2:20 o'clock.

LAY CORNER-STONES SOON FOR FOUR NEW ALABAMA SCHOOLS

Structures Are to Be Erected
for Institution in Elmore
County Founded by a Former Slave.

TRAINING ARTISANS

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Corner-stones of four new buildings at the Kowaliga school in Elmore county, this state, will be laid next Sunday, and within a few weeks the buildings will be ready for occupancy, dedicated to the use of a negro community.

Kowaliga school differs from most other negro schools in that it is largely supported by the thrift and intelligence of the negroes themselves. Founded by John Benson 40 years ago on the plantation where he had formerly worked as a slave, it represents the ideas of a shrewd and far-seeing negro who believed that self-reliance and industry were better for the freedom of the South than any amount of outside help.

Kowaliga differs from other negro schools, too, in that it does not seek to train highly educated academic or industrial leaders of the black race. Its aim is to produce skilled artisans and successful farmers, to enable the members of Kowaliga community to make the most of the opportunities afforded in that immediate district.

In addition to a grammar school education the pupils are taught manual training, agriculture, poultry raising, dairying, laundering, domestic science, etc. Incidentally, everything possible is done to improve the character of the residents and to make them law-abiding and useful citizens. In the main and branch schools 12 teachers are now employed and the enrolment is usually about 300.

This negro community, which is doing so useful a work in the South, grew out of a careful study of the needs of his fellow freedmen undertaken by John Benson.

He took over 160 acres of land and began the raising of cotton. His success attracted other negro families to Kowaliga and ultimately a community was established which now numbers about 1000 people and occupies a tract of land nine miles long and six miles wide.

John Benson saw that the cotton industry did not require all of the planter's time. From June or July, when the cotton crop was "laid by," until the autumn, when it was picked, the community had much idle time on its hands. He proposed that this idle time be utilized

ized and with the aid of friends in the North he established many industries. The manufacture of turpentine was begun by a new process which did not impair the lumber value of the trees tapped. Sawmills were built and the members of the community were encouraged to utilize their idle time in the mills.

William E. Benson, son of the founder of the community, is now its head. He has held steadily to his father's ideas of training skilled workmen rather than men of a higher academic cast.

"I believe that similar enterprises, if properly financed, would meet with success all over the South, and that in the course of time they would have the effect of lessening the demand for aid from the North," he said. "It is unfortunate that we should have to seek assistance from northern friends with such regularity, but it must be remembered that state aid is extended to negro schools only in a limited measure."

The new structures, now being erected, are a girls' dormitory, a boys' dormitory, a manual training school and a domestic arts building. They are not yet equipped. It will take about \$25 to equip each dormitory-room.

SENATE DEMOCRATS LOOKING ASKANCE AT MR. BRYAN'S ACTIVITY

WASHINGTON—The interference of William J. Bryan in the selection of a minority leader of the Senate was distinctly opposed by several senators. Mr. Bryan has never been popular with Senate Democrats, and they were inclined to resist his efforts at dictation at a time when it looked as if his political star might again be in the ascendency.

Out of the obscurity of a third defeat for the presidency, Mr. Bryan is once more attempting to keep his hold on the Democratic masses, and if his political activities for the next few months are to duplicate those since the 1910 elections, there is much likelihood that he will be a candidate for presidential honors in the 1912 Democratic convention.

Thus far Mr. Bryan has said nothing to indicate that he is seriously considering asking for another nomination. He has gone over the country saying kind words for all of the Democratic presidential possibilities, excepting Governor Harmon, and indicating that any one of the men spoken of would be acceptable to him. He began with a mild approval of Gov. Hoke Smith of Georgia last autumn. He has since complimented Champ Clark, Governor Wilson, former Governor Folk and Governor Marshall. Meanwhile his own political status was gradually improving, until recently he came to try to prevail upon the Democrats of the Senate to choose a radical for minority leader.

The Senate on both sides of the cham-

ber is conservative, jealous of its dignity and prerogatives and quick to resent proposals from outsiders, especially when they take the form of dictations regarding purely Senate affairs. This fact of itself would have made Mr. Bryan's recent interference unwelcome to members but that feeling of resentment was augmented because senators thought they saw in it signs of a desire on Mr. Bryan's part to assume again the role of party leader.

Mr. Bryan himself knows that he has no strong hold on his party as represented in the Senate, and in his recent speech in New Jersey said that the Democratic party was "weak at Washington only in the Senate." Democrats of the Senate, on the other hand, say that it is Mr. Bryan who is weak in the Senate, but that the party is stronger there than it has been for many years. Mr. Bailey is regarded as a debater and parliamentarian and equaling him in knowledge of the constitution and as a debater is Senator Rayner of Maryland.

With the retirement of Senators Aldrich, Hale, Beveridge, Dooliver and Carter, it is not certain but the Democrats of the Senate as a whole are superior to the Republicans in all that goes to make up efficiency in public life.

On the point of Mr. Bryan's personal weakness in the Senate there is much corroborative evidence. If Senate Democrats had been permitted in 1896 to carry out their program, Mr. Teller would have been nominated for the presidency. Mr. Teller, a champion of free silver, was a member of the Senate and had but a few weeks previously left the Republican party on that issue. The Senate Democrats accepted the situation and gave Mr. Bryan their support but they never were his personal followers and they are not today.

Two years after Mr. Bryan's first defeat he came to Washington, while the Senate was considering the terms of peace with Spain, designing to impose his personal views on the Democrats of that body. These Senate Democrats opposed the ratification of the treaty which ended the war, for the reason that it involved the proposition of taking over the Philippines.

Mr. Bryan strongly favored ratification, with the idea of having the United States promptly give the Philippines independent government. But the Senate Democrats declined to follow him. In another two years Mr. Bryan was given a second presidential nomination, with anti-imperialism as the paramount issue. The Senate Democrats did nothing to get him that nomination, but wisely refrained from trying to prevent it.

After that second experience with the Senate, Mr. Bryan kept his hands off until recently, when the improved condition of his political fortunes again brought him to Washington in an effort to bend the Senate Democrats to his personal views. And for a third time he failed.

PARIS CAMPAIGN FOLLOWS FIRE.

PARIS—As the result of the recent factory fire in New York, a campaign is being conducted in Paris to limit the height of buildings.

MUSIC IN BOSTON

"LUCIA" BY ABORN SINGERS.
"Lucia di Lammermoor" was presented to a large and appreciative audience by the Aborn English Grand Opera Company at the Boston Opera House Monday evening with two new principals in the cast—Domenico Russo as Lord Edgar of Ravenswood and Miss Edith Helena as Lucia.

Mr. Russo's voice seemed far from flexible in the earlier part of the evening. His upper register, however, is pleasing and his characterization showed evidence of careful and conscientious work.

Miss Helena, an American girl who has sung with Aborn companies in other cities, sang the difficult cadenzas with finished technique, although her enunciation leaves much to be desired and her tones are often thin and reedy. In her conception of the title role she showed keen insight and considerable dramatic force and ability. In the ever popular "sextette" her voice was heard distinctly above the ensemble, and won her much applause.

Arthur Luckstone sang well the part of the tyrannical brother, Henry Ashton, but often seemed to think he was singing oratorio instead of opera, so far as dramatic action was concerned.

Arthur Green displayed a pleasing tenor voice in the role of the man Lucia was forced to marry. This part, distinctly unpleasant and a thankless task, was played with such self effacement and judgment by Mr. Green that one would wish to hear him in a vehicle less repellent and more worthy of his powers.

As usual Herbert Waterous sang with his characteristically perfect enunciation. His voice is beautifully vibrant and impressively sonorous, while his bearing is manly and lends dignity to any role.

Chorus and settings were satisfactory, but the alleged Scotch costumes of the chorus in the first act would never pass muster in the Highlands.

Carlo Nicotia, who conducted for the first time with this company, gave clear delineation to Donizetti's melodious and moving melodies. He is here to prepare the English version of Massenet's opera "Thais," which will be given in English for the first time on any stage by the Aborn company next week. Mr. Nicotia was Mr. Hammerstein's conductor for the first Boston performance of the opera two years ago.

NEW CHURCH FOR PRESIDENT TAFT

WASHINGTON—The congregation of All Souls' Unitarian church is to dispose of its property at Fourteenth and L streets, N. W., and has purchased a new site at L and Vermont avenue, N. E., for \$110,000.

Here a new church and memorial hall, dedicated to the memory of the late Edward Everett Hale, will be erected.

This is the church regularly attended by President Taft. The new edifice will cost about \$300,000.

UNQUESTIONABLY—The Best Values
The Most Complete Assorted Stock—
And the Greatest Range of Colors in

Women's Easter Hosiery TO BE FOUND IN NEW ENGLAND

Pure Silk Hose At Almost 1-2 Price
Women's pure thread colored silk hose in 25 of the newest and most popular shades for street and evening wear. Made with spliced soles, heels and toes. This is one of the best and most reliable hose we have ever handled.
Regular value 2.50. Special at 1.50

Women's Imported Black Lisle Hose, spliced heels, toes and soles. Special at 25c
Women's Imported Lisle Hose in black, white and 45 different shades. Special at 50c
Women's Black Mercerized Lisle Hose, spliced cotton soles and garter welt top. 3 Pairs for 1.00
Women's Pure Thread Silk Hose, with cotton top and soles, in black and colors. 1.00

Our Complete Assortment of Spring Hosiery for Women includes:
Women's Pure Thread Silk Hose in a great variety of beautiful shades, from 75c to 125.00 a pair.
Women's Silk Lisle Hose, from 25c to 3.50 a pair. Women's Cotton Hose, from 25c to 1.25 a pair.

In Our Newly Refitted Hosiery Section—Third Floor, Main Store

Jordan Marsh Company

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

SATISFACTORY MORNING GOWN

Percale trimmed with bands of plain white linen.

THE morning gown that is made with a simple, plain skirt and breakfast jacket is one of the most satisfactory. It is neat and becoming, attractive, yet comfortable and allows free movement. This one shows one of the new seven gored skirts that is narrow without being exaggeratedly so. The jacket is a simple one, with a plait over each shoulder and a box-plait at the center back. It is made with three-quarter sleeves and finished with a slightly open neck and scalloped edges, and most women like just such a combination for practical morning wear; but the fronts can be left plain and there can be a rolled-over collar attached to the neck edge, while the sleeves are made long, if desired.

For immediate wear, light weight wool materials are in every way appropriate, but many women like washable fabrics at all seasons for morning use and the wise among the feminine folk are already thinking of the coming season, and percale, lawn, batiste and materials of the kind are well suited to the model.

In the illustration, one of the new percales is trimmed with bands of plain white linen. The skirt can be made either with a habit back or inverted plaits, and with the habit back is just two and one-half yards in width.

For a woman of medium size the jacket will require 4½ yards of material 27 inches wide, 3 yards 36 or 2½ yards 44 inches wide; for the skirt will be needed 7½ yards 27, 5½ yards 36 or 3½ yards 44 if there is no up and down, but if there is figure or nap 10 yards of material 27 or 5½ yards 44 inches wide will be needed.

A pattern of the jacket, (6885), in sizes from 34 to 44 inches bust measure, or of the skirt (6802), in sizes from 22 to 32 inches waist measure, can be had at any May Manton agency, or will be sent by mail. Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.



CLOGGED PIPES

If the pipe leading to the kitchen sink becomes clogged, it will pay you to secure a short piece of rubber hose (one which will reach from the faucet to the pipe in the sink). Attach this to the kitchen faucet. Then press the other end against the perforated plate above the drain pipe, wrapping an old cloth around the tube so as to cover all the holes in the plate, says the St. John Telegraph. When the water is turned on the full force of the water will go straight through the pipe and remove whatever has clogged it.

SKIRT BINDING

In sewing on skirt binding it is best to sew on before pressing hem. Pressing flattens the goods and it is difficult to tell binding on thin goods without stitching through. —Denver Times.

TAILORED GOWN A SPECIALTY

M. Worth's embroideries, however, are very beautiful.

ACCORDING to the Paris correspondent of the New York Times, M. Worth still remains faithful to the traditions of his house in that his evening dresses are all that is graceful. His embroideries are if anything more beautiful than ever this year, and he is using a great deal of lace combined with mousseline de soie. He has a white satin gown that is draped toward the left side and fastened under a bunch of white roses, which is somewhat similar to creations of former years. But dra-

RAG RUGS

Rag rugs can be made things of beauty by stenciling them. Take a rug woven all over of white rags for instance; stenciled in some conventional designs in a queer blue or green, it becomes a fit covering for your bedroom floor, a really charming and unique bit of furnishing, says the Philadelphia North American.

Another pretty variety is the rag rug, made of all sorts of bright colors, woven without respect to design, and then finished with a stenciled border of some solid harmonizing color.

Colors should be bought in the raw tint, and then diluted to the shade desired with white lead or common white paint. The latter is better, as the linseed oil contained in it sets the color and makes the rug washable.

BARNESLEY JEANS

Very much on the order of a denim is this material, and about the same weight. It is an excellent covering for hammock and veranda cushions, and the lighter colorings are charming as bedroom draperies, says the Ladies' Home Journal. Bed or couch covers may be bordered with cretonne bands and finished with a ball fringe. There are six or more different patterns of the material—all conventional—including lattice and groups of dots, diamond and square, and block patterns that recall old-fashioned quilts. Some of these are self-toned, others in contrasting colors. All of the patterns come in both light and dark colorings, the former comprising blue, pink, green, lavender and yellow; the latter, tan, brown, blue and green. The price is 30 cents a yard 36 inches wide.

TRIED RECIPES

RHUBARB CUSTARD.
Cut slices of stale sponge cake, and place them in a deep glass dish in alternate layers of stewed rhubarb. Just before serving cover with a cold boiled custard made as follows: Beat the yolks of three eggs with three tablespoonfuls of sugar; pour over them two cupfuls of boiling milk. Put the custard in a pitcher placed in a pan of boiling water. Cook over the fire till the mixture will coat the spoon, stirring constantly. Flavor with one teaspoonful of lemon extract. Make a meringue with the whites of the eggs and two tablespoonfuls of sugar, and spread over the top. The rhubarb must be very cold before the custard is poured over it.

COMPOSITE OF RHUBARB.
Wipe the rhubarb with a damp cloth, and cut it into lengths of four or five inches. Put into a saucepan five pounds of sugar with two pints of water; bring to boiling point and skim, and then boil the syrup till it is quite thick. Add the rhubarb and simmer gently and lay it on a glass dish, then boil the syrup for a few minutes longer. Let it cool, then add a few drops of red coloring and pour over the rhubarb.

RHUBARB FRITTERS.
Cut four stalks of rhubarb into inch lengths, sprinkle over with sugar and lemon juice. For the batter, beat up one egg well, sift in one cupful of flour and a pinch of salt, then add half a cupful of milk and one tablespoonful of olive oil. Beat till very smooth and glossy. Allow to stand in a cool place for one hour, then add one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder. Put in a few slices of rhubarb at a time. Drop into smoking hot fat and fry for a few minutes till a golden color. Drain on soft white paper. Serve very hot with sifted sugar over the top.

RHUBARB ICE CREAM.
Put one quart of rhubarb into a saucepan with one cupful of water, six heaping tablespoonfuls of sugar, allow to boil till the rhubarb is tender, then rub through a sieve. Add a few drops of red coloring and one tablespoonful of ginger extract. Mix with two cupfuls of whipped cream or custard and freeze. —Chicago Inter-Ocean.

SUET PUDDING.
One cup of finely chopped suet, one cup of sour milk, one teaspoon of cinnamon, one half teaspoon of clove, one cup of molasses, one half teaspoon soda, one half teaspoon of nutmeg, one half teaspoon of salt, two cups of entire wheat flour, one and a half cups of raisins seeded and cut in halves. Add molasses and sour milk to the suet, then add the soda, spices and salt sifted with one and one half cups of the flour. Turn the mixture into a buttered mold and steam for three and one half hours. Serve with vanilla or hard sauce.

NEW CURTAINS

Curtains of filmy Brussels point net combined with valenciennes lace insertion are being sold in pairs for \$6.50, says a writer on shops. The curtain is plain with a row or two of insertion, and finished with a five-inch ruffle which also has the insertion. Others at the same price have cluny lace substituted for the valenciennes.

Scrim curtains in a deep cream color are stenciled with a border in a rose design of one of two colors—pink or yellow. They are \$2.75 a pair.

Side curtains to be hung over white ones are sold for \$7.75 a pair. They are made of a mercerized cotton rep with a small close stripe. The border is of net with a conventional design applied in a plain rep to match the body of the curtain, and outlined with a fine cord. The colors are blue, yellow and pink.

All of the curtains above mentioned are three yards long and about 40 inches wide.

WALL PAPER CAME FROM CHINA

Dutch probably introduced it into Europe.

IT IS said that the European notion of wall papers was imported from China. Here its ornamental use for screens, partitions and the like was known as early as the fourth century. Authorities on this subject claim that it was Holland, during her naval supremacy of the sixteenth century, which first began to adopt and hand around the wall paper idea.

The early Chinese wall papers were printed from blocks, hand painted or stamped with all the infinite labor and exquisite art bestowed on our historic tapestries. They were made to order—produced in sheets of varying dimensions according to the uses to which they were put. The modern rolls of wall paper with a continuous duplicate design were unknown. It was not until the invention of the modern printing and stamping machines with cylindrical rollers that a continuous conventional pattern was favored.

As neither China nor Japan was a communicative country during the beginning of the commercial history of Europe, these wall paper importations were few and far between and considerably at a premium. Yet they soon hit the European fancy as a good substitute for the arras and tapestries of the time. Up to the end of the seventeenth century the imported product was prohibitive in price, however, and

it was not until the middle of the eighteenth century that they were really a familiar thing on the market.

Shakespeare speaks of a paper mill in the latter part of "Henry V.," but nowhere do we find a reference to wall paper of any sort. A writer on old time wall papers has named some interesting reasons why it was so long before they took the place of tapestry and were considered an important ornament of elegant interiors.

First, the manufacture of paper was quite tedious and expensive in those days; and second, when the methods for printing and stamping wall paper from blocks was introduced from China, each nation was jealous of its neighbor in the wall paper trade and tried to keep its own process a secret. Holland, which imported the art, demanded solemn vows of secrecy from its workmen, and threatened imprisonment to those who divulged the art to neighboring nationalities. They prohibited the exportation of molds and models.

Toward the end of the seventeenth century the English were the largest importers of the hand-decorated Chinese wall papers, but only for a short time. As the demand increased they began to perfect a process of paper stamping and paper decoration to imitate tapestries, and with improved machinery soon cheapened their product and popularized it all over Europe.

FASHION BITS

The fichus of net and finest mousseline trim satin or cashmere gowns.

Buttons of black silk or satin are effective little ways of trimming a dress of linen.

Quite new are pins and brooches in which grosgrain ribbon is utilized to bring out settings of brilliants.

Cotton voile and marquisette in colors and with stripes lead in new fabrics offered for spring wear.

For those who persist in their liking for white lace veils there are new ones heavily woven in bird designs.

A walking hat of navy blue, upturned at the sides, has across the top a large, sharply pointed wing of old gold velvet.

Huge collars of satin or chiffon velvet are now cut in circular form. They decorate dresses and jackets and are extremely chic.

The small Capuchin hood on coats has almost disappeared, and instead there is seen a deep pointed, shawl-like hood, much larger. —Denver Times.

HOME HELPS

To mend a glove, turn it wrong side out and sew the rent over and over with cotton thread. Silk thread will tear out.

To blanch almonds, pour boiling water over them and leave them till the water is cold, when the skins will be quite loose.

To clean paint, use powdered whiting on a damp cloth and rub evenly with the grain of the wood. This will not spoil the paint.

Save the narrow paper that bolts of ribbon come on. When stitching on thin materials, use these papers to place under the goods to avoid puckering. They are much easier to use than strips of newspaper torn up.

When making a meat loaf, place three hard-boiled eggs in the middle, end to end. When the meat is cut a slice of egg is in the center of each piece. It makes a very attractive luncheon dish. —St. John Telegraph.

LOVELY NEW MARQUISETTES

All-over patterns make very pretty frocks.

THE new marquisesettes have quite supplanted chiffons in popularity, although this season has brought forth some beautiful bordered effects in the latter. Cotton marquissette has appeared with printed borders and all-over designs; in white, with colored borders, they are particularly lovely. All-over patterns, printed in diamonds or groupings of dots in colors, make delightful little frocks.

They are not so expensive as they seem at first sight, because, being double width, they cut to good advantage. Black and white striped cotton marquisesettes will be widely used for morning frocks. Combined with a color, say bright red or King's blue, they are very attractive.

In silk or silk and wool marquisesettes the variety is even greater, and leaves one quite undecided among so much

loveliness. As might be expected, the black and white effects are numerous, and in the all-silk weaves one may have a choice of stripes, dots, or fine checks, one of the best of the latter having a crepe finish. It also comes in white and different colors, and is decidedly good looking.

It is not difficult to see why the great dressmaking houses of Paris have adopted marquisesettes for so many of their elaborate costumes. They will take, for example, one of the new gray green weaves with a floral border in which there is brown, and place it over a tan-colored foundation. "How charming!" you exclaim; "but who would have thought of such a thing?"

Then one must consider the new changeable marquisesettes. They are showing the loveliest shades imaginable, and in wonderful new combinations. Without any question, however, the most effective marquisesettes the shops have to offer are those in which the black or white grounds are relieved with fine black stripes studded with white porcelain beads or black jet beads. They are quite expensive, being in the neighborhood of ten dollars a yard.

The new voiles are so beautiful this season that they are once more high in popular favor. In all wool they come in neat shepherd's checks, and in a silk weave in the fashionable black and white stripes. More effective than these, however, is a silk voile with narrow stripes of peacock blue and black.

Some of the new voiles have exquisite floral borders, such as wild flowers, rose patterns, or graceful garlands. Some what newer, and more unique are those which have Bulgarian borders. It certainly does not sound attractive to say these borders have green, blue, pink, and purple frankly combined but the colors are used in such small quantities and so nicely blended that the effect is artistic. Another new and more exclusive voile is woven of two colors of silk, and has a wide Parisian ribbon banding.

The most wonderful thing about it is the colors in which it comes. One is something between a peach and apricot tint; another a peculiar yellow, and the third a gray green like nothing so much as a Swiss glacier.

Voile ninon is something between a voile and a chiffon. It is extremely graceful, and, in the new flowered bordered designs which are shown against a background of graduated satin stripes, it is altogether charming.

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street

New York

34th Street

On Wednesday, April the 12th

FEATHER NECKWEAR. In Both Stores.

Marabout Stoles, black or natural.

5 strands, 78 inches long.....3.75

value 5.75

6 strands, 78 inches long.....4.25

value 6.75

7 strands, 93 inches long.....6.00

value 9.50

A large assortment of Novelties for Spring and Summer wear.

PARASOLS. In Both Stores.

Taffeta Silk Coaching Parasols in Black and Colors.

2.85

values 3.00 and 3.50

Parasols—Persian Silk, Pongee and Taffeta Silk with ribbon borders, checks, stripes or plain colors with fancy narrow borders, tucks, etc.

2.75

values 3.75 and 4.50

Plain and Fancy Silk Parasols with wide ribbon borders and insertions, hand-embroidered Linen, Pongee and Taffeta in black and white, stripes or tucks.

3.75

values 5.00 and 6.00

JEWELRY DEPTS. In Both Stores.

Unusual Sale of Rhinestone Novelties, suitable for Easter Gifts.

Black Velvet Neck-Bands mounted with Sterling Silver Rhinestone Ornament and clasp.

5.00

value 5.75

Sterling Silver Rhinestone Drop Earrings, mounted on 14 karat gold fasteners.

3.75

value 5.00

Velvet Hair Bands with two Sterling Silver Rhinestone Ornaments.

3.00

value 5.00

Sterling Silver Rhinestone Pendants and Chain.

2.75

value 3.75

Rhinestone Barrettes, platinum finish.

2.75

value 3.75

Rhinestone Puff Pins.....1.50

value 2.00

Rhinestone Bow Knot Shoe Pins. 1.00 pair

value 2.00

SOROSIS SHOES. In Both Stores.

Spring Styles for Men, Women and Children.

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Burnett's Vanilla

dark amber in color, and delicious in flavor, is made only from the very finest beans grown in Mexico.

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THE THEATRICAL WORLD

AT BOSTON THEATERS.

Miss Ethel Barrymore appeared Monday evening in two plays by Barrie. "St. Elmo" returned to the Globe. "The Commuters" at the Park, Frank Daniels in "The Girl in the Train" at the Colonial, Richard Carle in "Jumping Jupiter" at the Tremont and "The End of the Bridge" at the Castle Square continued indefinite engagements. The Majestic and Shubert theaters are closed for the week.

Miss Ethel Barrymore in Two Barrie Plays.

Hollis Street theater: Miss Ethel Barrymore in "Alice Sit-by-the-Fire," comedy in three acts, followed by "The Twelve Pound Look," a drama in one act, both by J. M. Barrie, Charles Frohman, manager. Cast of "Alice Sit-by-the-Fire":

Colleen Grey.....Charles Dalton
Mrs. Grey.....Ethel Barrymore
Amy Grey.....Louise Drew
Cosmo Grey.....Thomas Kelly
Stephen Rollo.....Frank Goldsmith
Leonora Dunbar.....Helen Freeman
Nurse.....Anita Roth
Fanny.....May Galyer
Richardson.....Alice Beresford

Barrie: whimsical satirist and knight of all womankind. Many a prose poet has mourned for the spinster on the shelf, who but Barrie has sighed for the mother on the shelf.

Barrie imagined such a mother and brought her home to England from India, where she had been the belle of the regiment balls, home to her three children sent to England in babyhood. Alice Grey, yearning for her children, found Cosmo a sprig of a youth with a horror of parental caresses, and Amy in the throes of a new hatched knowledge of "what life really is" incubated by five visits to as many problem plays within a week.

In a girlish moment Alice kisses Stephen Rollo's cheek in full view of the horrified Amy. Now Amy must "save" her mother by going to Rollo's rooms and demanding the "letters." She must reconcile her parents "at all costs."

Amy's father drops in on Rollo on the way home from the club. At his coming Amy hides in Rollo's china closet. Then Alice comes, hungry for the love of the children who have grown up too fast while she was out in India, missing all their boy and girlhood.

Alice sees a woman's cloak in the crack of the door. Alice the girl-edges laughingly toward that door jesting at poor Rollo's "furnishings." Alice the belle of the Punjab opens the door. One shuddering look and she closes it, now Alice the girl no more. She must keep her child's love now—the more Amy's need the more love there must be. Alice contends against her husband's growing suspicions but soon he knows that Amy has been there all the time. Alice is who calms the colonel and sends him sputtering home content to let her work out the tangle, for Amy insists on "sacrificing" herself.

Amy tells her mother of the wonderful problem plays, and Alice the woman doesn't laugh as she would have done an hour before. Being a mother of a girl of 16 is serious business. Alice, you've got to settle down at last and play the matron! Its expected of you by your old young offspring. So Alice and Amy go to a problem play to see if there is not some way to be learned of bringing their own "problem" to a "happy ending."

After the play Alice, now reconciled to her new role, "repents" abjectly under Amy stage direction, bids Rollo fare well with Amy as chaperon and to Colonel Grey confesses "all." The colonel is vastly amused.

Good-by to summer, Alice, and welcome autumn. Say farewell now to all the dear boys out there in the Punjab. You'll flirt with them no more to help banish for a little the homesick pain, and because you couldn't help flirting anyway. When Amy goes out, Alice must come in. Alice, sit by the fire.

Just what did Barrie set out to write—a tender story of a girl's sunset or a satire on too-knowing modern children, or a burlesque on the garden variety of problem play produced by English small-fry dramatists of a decade ago? Is "Alice-Sit-by-the-Fire" a comedy, a wild burlesque or a tragic-farce? Certainly it is tragic at the moment when Alice opens the door on Amy; certainly it is wildest burlesque when Amy rhapsodizes over "real life" as learned over the foot-lights, and poses in appropriate tableaux with "repentant" Alice. As certainly it is high comedy when Alice must gratify Amy by "parting" with Rollo theatrically at the same time she teases that youth for flattering himself she ever gave him a serious thought.

A complex little play, brimming with tenderness and the fun of cross purposes. Perhaps at times we are a little impatient that Barrie carried a rather technical joke on playwrights that interested him farther than it interested his audience, but immediately a quaint turn in the dialogue or a touch of deep sentiment restores the delight that is not long absent in a Barrie comedy.

Cast of "The Twelve Pound Look":
Sir Harry Sims.....Charles Dalton
Lady Sims.....Mrs. Sam Sothorn
Kate.....Ethel Barrymore
Tombs.....James Kearney

Searing satire, searching and universal in its bite, merciless as Ibsen's, but funny withal, is a new phase of the gentle Barrie as revealed in his latest drama, "The Twelve Pound Look," which followed "Alice Sit-by-the-Fire." "The Twelve Pound Look" is the story of a wife whose self-respect would no longer permit her to live with a man who was successful in everything except the art of being a husband. She left him in disgust at his fat dinners

to his fat friends, the fat jewels he swaddles her in and worse, his fat self. In rebellion she earned £12 and bought a typewriter. With this she regained her self-respect and found happiness in a life of sympathy among others who were successful only in being kind and managing somehow to live.

She left the impression behind that she eloped, and made no contest when the husband brings suit. He marries again at once, and waxes fatter and more vulgar with the passing years. He is about to be knighted and engages a stenographer to type smug responses to hundreds of letters of congratulation. The first wife happens to be the typist sent to do the work.

In the dialogue that ensues between the two Miss Barrymore reveals new depths to her art, a profound though quiet authority that calls for utmost admiration. Charles Dalton as the husband in both plays deserves highest praise.

Kate is received by the present Mrs. Sims, whose soul weariness the fortune in silks and jewels of her presentation robe but makes seem the more pitiful. Sims swaggers in, recognizes Kate, and boorishly dismisses his wife.

Sims blusters at first and moodily rehearses his vulgar prosperity as a lesson to Kate. But not for long. Kate quickly and without bitterness disabuses Sims of the notion that there was a man in the case, and for half an hour tries to penetrate his colossal self-esteem with the fact that his worship of success made life with him unbearable.

"I'm worth a quarter of a million pounds," he puffs.

Kate cries out, half in scorn, half in pity, "You mean that is what you were worth to yourself. I will tell you what you were worth to me. You were worth exactly twelve pounds. You had only one quality, Harry—success—and you had it so strong that it swallowed all the others."

"You don't mean that you left me because of my success?" he exclaims.

"Yes, how I hated it!" replies Kate, wearily. "If you had only failed sometimes!"

"If I were a husband," she says at the end, "I would watch my wife to see that that twelve pound look never came into her eyes."

Mrs. Sims reenters as the typist goes. "Are they very expensive?"

"What?" inquires her husband with a sudden start.

"Those machines," replies the present Mrs. Sims dully.

Miss Barrymore was an unflinching delight throughout the evening. As Alice Grey she shows the astonishing deepening that has come into her work since she played the part here several years ago. Her womanliness and distinction made the pathetic, fun-loving mother who wanted to stay a girl most touching. Artistically it was almost beyond praise, but most admirable was the effect, not born of mechanics, that Miss Barrymore was living the character.

She thrills with her intensity even more than she used to. In the flashes of smouldering power seen in the recent work of Cosmo's attitude there was to be seen reminders of her emotional work in the past and prophecy of great parts to come. The tender, almost tragic speech of farewell to her girlhood had no inspiring note of self-pity. Rather was it a lamenting of that shallow conventional idea that mothers mustn't have fun, lots of fun.

In "The Twelve Pound Look" Miss Barrymore played the part with subdued force, never spoiling the delicacy and truth of the bitter little anecdote by overpointing her lines or mistaking sarcasm for satire. The intelligence of the performance was gratifying, illuminating. Her acting brought out the full effect of the play as a sort of moral shower bath.

Really flawless was the impersonation of the pallid Mrs. Sims by Mrs. Sam Sothorn. Although the part was a short one, Mrs. Sothorn made a vivid and pitiful picture as a lovely but not positive character, broken by missing in her husband the fitness as well as strength needed to complete her life.

Charles Dalton as Colonel Grey carried off well the simple bluff nature of the man, wholesome and British to the core. As Sims he acted the part to the hilt. He was all that was inordinately vain and unimpressively vulgar.

Frank Goldsmith made a believable Rollo in "Alice Sit-by-the-Fire," comically puzzled or conceited, and sincere always. Miss Drew was not as happy in expressing sophistication of a week's forced growth as might be. Thomas Kelly vibrated between priggishness and manliness as his part required. Miss Freeman doesn't quite get the rhapsodizing key, and is indistinct. The others were capable.

The engagement is for two weeks with matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

B. F. Keith's Vaudeville.

Louis A. Simon and company presents a hilarious skit this week at B. F. Keith's vaudeville theater, called "The New Coachman." Much of the fun depends on the original methods of Mr. Simon, who appears to have a perfect genius for falling all over himself.

Violin selections from classic as well as popular composers were played by Oscar Lorraine with good execution and to much applause. There was original funmaking by Lou Anger as a German soldier. Dixon and Dixon pleased with a musical comedy act.

The Misses Conley pleased with their story songs, especially the one dealing with baseball. Mlle. Mina Minar appeared in an elaborate Parisian pantomime, gloomy and vulgar. It would be interesting to see such a talented player in something more worth while.

Louise Stickney dog and pony circus

pleased all onlookers, Barry and Wolford sang, and the Kaufmann troupe presented their remarkable bicycle feats. The daylight moving pictures are a highly interesting feature of the program.

Other Boston Attractions.

"St. Elmo," the romantic drama made from Mrs. Augusta Evans Wilson's novel, began a return engagement of one week at the Globe Monday, and renewed the popularity it won during the run here last season. The audience followed with sympathy the tale of the love of the blacksmith's daughter for the master of the plantation. Martin Alsop acted the title role effectively and Miss Beatrice Worth made a winsome heroine. Miss Leonora Bradley, a Boston favorite, acts a stately mother with good effect.

The popular western melodrama called "Billy the Kid" is again entertaining the patrons of the Grand Opera House.

The eighth week of "The Commuters" began at the Park theater last evening. The audience enjoyed the show thoroughly. The company is a capable one, including John S. Robertson, Harry Davenport, George Laurence, Florence Malone, Pauline Duffield, Frederick Malcolm, E. Y. Backus, Amy Lesser, Adelyn Wesley, Lillian Thurgate, John Cumberland, Maude Knowlton and Isabelle Fenton.

Few plays in recent years have been the subject of greater praise than "The End of the Bridge." But its most practical praise has been the patronage of the public, which now is still eager to see it at the beginning of its sixth week at the Castle square. A seventh week of this play is now announced.

Last evening was the opening of the third week of "The Girl in the Train" at the Colonial, with Frank Daniels amusing as ever in the chief comedy part. Mr. Daniels is Judge Van Tromp, and he makes the most of the opportunities such a part gives. Sallie Fisher and Vera Michelena share the honors of the evening, and others together with the gay music help in making "The Girl in the Train" the sprightly entertainment that it is.

Richard Carle began at the Tremont theater last evening the second week of his engagement in "Jumping Jupiter." This musical comedy appears to be good entertainment of its kind. Robert Hilliard has entered upon his final week at the Boston in "A Fool There Was."

Coming Attractions.

"The Prince of Pilsen" comes to the Majestic next week.

De Wolf Hopper comes to the Shubert next week in "A Matinee Idol," a musical comedy long popular elsewhere.

Chauncey Olcott comes to the Boston theater next Monday night in "Barry of Ballymore."

"Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm" will come to the Hollis Street after Miss Barrymore's two weeks engagement, beginning April 24.

NEW DRAMA BY SCHONHERR.

(Special to the Monitor.)

BERLIN.—A play has been produced at the classical Lessing theater which is drawing large houses and creating a profound impression. It is "Glaub und Heim" (Creed and Home), by Karl Schonherr, who gained the Grillparzer prize with it a year or two ago, while with his drama "Erde" he was the winner of the famous Schiller prize. The author calls his play the "Tragedy of a People." The action takes place in a village in the Austrian Alps in the seventeenth century during the thirty years' war. The edict had gone forth from Emperor and pope: "Open confession of the Roman Catholic religion or exile!" and it was ruthlessly carried out in the so-called "counter-reformation." Many, rather than be driven from the home of their fathers, pretended to be adherents of the proscribed creed, but concealed their Lutheran Bible beneath the flooring and remained secretly staunch to their own faith. Among these are the Rotts, farmers for generations in the little village. How they—the old father, the stalwart son and his wife, finally stand up boldly for their religion in the face of the Emperor's emissary, and the tragic events that follow the confession, form the interesting plot.

The whole is told with intense pathos, yet never exaggerated; the characters are drawn by a master hand, and the whole is extraordinarily true to life. During the Kaiser's recent visit to Kiel with the Kaiserin "Glaub und Heim" was performed before them at the State theater. Their majesties, like all who see the piece, were greatly moved, and to Herr Schonherr the Kaiser at the close spoke words of exceptional praise. He declared that what pleased him most was the entire avoidance of anything that could provoke religious controversy, while the whole was human and real—"a wholesome play." Continuing his majesty said this was the author for whom the German nation had been waiting so long. The Kaiserin, too, told Herr Schonherr that she had seldom before been so profoundly moved and interested by any drama.

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Circus at the Arena.

The opening of the spring circus season this year is to be attended by an innovation that will please the amusement seekers of Boston and vicinity. It will be in the form of a decide novelty for the younger folks and an event which will carry the old folks back to the memories of boyhood days, as the occasion one ring circus, that good old performance of years ago, which will commence April 17 at the Boston Arena. The old-time ringmaster, the dashing bareback riders, the funny clowns, the roaring beasts, and, in fact, every feature that goes to create that excitement which is

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always attendant with "going to the circus." No expense has been spared in preparation, as many novel attractions have been secured to add flavor to the old-time one-ring affair. Popular prices will prevail.

AT NEW YORK THEATERS.

"The Playhouse" to Open.

Next Saturday matinee and evening William A. Brady's new theatre, The Playhouse, in Forty-eighth street, near Broadway, will be formally opened and dedicated. The initial attraction, which will be for only the matinee and single night performance, will be Miss Grace George (Mrs. Brady), who will be seen in the comedy, "Sauce for the Goose," written for her by Mrs. Geraldine Bonner and Hutcheson Boyd. It was the original intention to present the actress at the Playhouse in this comedy for a run, but on account of the lateness of the season Miss George will remain on tour, opening the theatre at the beginning of next season. At this time she will head an organization to be known as the Playhouse Company, which will be formed for the production of new plays and revivals. The scenes of "Sauce for the Goose" are all laid in New York. Miss George plays the role of Kitty Constable, a young wife whose husband, with literary inclinations rather than domestic tastes, does not appreciate her. The wife, however, is a woman, smart and keen witted, and equal to handling the situation when once she is aroused. In the end the wife wins against not only her husband but the "other woman."

The company will include Herbert Percy, Frederick Perry, E. D. Cromwell, Frank E. Denny, Miss Keith Wakeman and Miss Carolyn Kenyon.

HERE AND THERE.

Cambridge and Boston people are pleased to learn of the popular success of "Society's Backyard," a comedy drama by Arthur Blanchard, another of the growing band of Harvard graduate playwrights. The play was given all last week at the Newell theater, White Plains, N. Y. The piece interested New York managers as well as a prominent play broker, with whom Mr. Blanchard closed a five-year contract.

Miss Marguerite Sylva, grand opera singer, sailed for France Saturday. She is going to Vienna to confer with Franz Lehar, who is writing a new comic opera, "The Gypsy Lover," for her.

The Messrs. Shubert announce that a new comedy by Rida Johnson Young is in rehearsal, and will be prepared for an immediate opening. The principal role is to be played by Helen Lowell.

Edith Coburn Noyes delighted a good sized audience in her studios, Symphony chambers, Monday night, with her skillful portrayal of a wide range of characters in a number of short stories, among which were "A Puritan Maid," from Jane Austen's "Miles Standish;" "An Object of Love," Mary Wilkins; "Platonic Friendship," J. M. Barrie, and a monologue.

Miss Noyes received much applause and responded with encores. The story of the tramp was given with imitable humor.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt will give a few performances at the Globe Theater, New York, before she returns to Europe in June. She will present "Masterlinck's" "Sister Beatrice," which she intends to do at her own theatre in Paris. She is now rehearsing the piece in San Francisco.

DEAN BAILEY DECLINES POST.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Dean L. H. Bailey of the state school of agriculture at Cornell University has written to Governor Dix expressing regret that he cannot accept the appointment of state commissioner of agriculture.

NEW HAVEN'S HEAD CITES HEPBURN LAW AGAINST RATE PLAN

CONCORD, N. H.—Charles S. Mellen, president of the New Haven road, protests that the plan of Governor Bass and the Legislature of New Hampshire for a settlement of the Boston & Maine rate controversy in this state would make him subject to penalties under the Hepburn rate law for rebating.

He explains in a letter made public Monday night, that was written to George Rublee, a New York attorney associated with Louis D. Brandeis in the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy.

Edmund S. Cook, counsel for the special railroad committee of the New Hampshire House of Representatives, gives publicity to the correspondence.

Mr. Mellen objects to the proposition that the Boston & Maine may continue its present traffic rates for another year on the understanding that if any of these rates are found by the investigating committee to be excessive or illegal the road shall be liable for the excess charges.

In maintaining that this plan might obligate him to pay rebates to certain shippers contrary to provisions of the Hepburn law, he presents the alternative that counsel for the road and counsel for the state submit a prepared case in court in order to avoid delay in settlement of the question.

After setting forth his attitude in considering the plan to be in violation of the federal law, Mr. Mellen says:

"I shall want to protect myself on any execution of this agreement by a declaration of the fact, which I shall make a part of the same, that I am not to pay unless I am required so to do as a result of a decision by the federal Congress, this applying to interstate traffic only."

"I will agree, however, that our counsel, in connection with the counsel of the state of New Hampshire, shall submit to the court a prepared case so as to avoid all the delay that can be avoided in the settlement of this question."

"I must, in fairness, call to your attention the situation, the result of which may place me in technical violation of this agreement, if made. You are aware of the effort of the interstate commerce commission to establish a uniform classification for the rates in the whole country, and you are also aware that there is what is known as the official classification committee, which is all the time making changes of the official classification used by the Boston & Maine."

HIGH RAILROAD BRIDGE OPEN.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky.—What is believed to be the highest railroad bridge on the Louisville & Nashville system has been thrown open to traffic on the reconstructed line of the Henderson division north of here. The bridge spans a deep ravine known as Gum Lick hollow. At the deepest part of the ravine the bridge is 128 feet in the air and it measures 720 feet in length.

HOUSE FOR THE REV. J. H. JOWETT.

NEW YORK.—At a rental of \$8000 a year, it was said unofficially, the house at 24 East Sixty-fourth street has been rented by the congregation of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church as a parsonage, and the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. John H. Jowett will move into it just as soon as their household goods arrive from England.

MASTER OF NATIONAL GRANGE MAKES PLEA AGAINST RECIPROCITY

CONCORD, N. H.—Withdrawal of the support of the national grange from advocacy of a permanent tariff commission, because he considers the proposed reciprocity agreement with Canada unfair to the farmers, is intimated by former Governor Nahum J. Bachelder, the master, in an open letter to President Taft.

He points out that the grange, "at successive annual meetings, endorsed the creation of a tariff commission, and took an active part in bringing the influence of the farmers to bear on Congress in favor of legislation for that purpose," and says:

"Now that a tariff board is at work, and it is probable that a tariff commission will be created by Congress in the near future, the farmers of the country are amazed to find that their industry is to be excluded from consideration. Without any hearings before the tariff board, a bill has been prepared and Congress called in special session to enact it, that abolishes entirely the slight tariff protection given to farm products and subjects our farmers to the free competition of the farm products of Canada."

Mr. Bachelder asks the President if he believes that the principle of protection is "protection for the manufacturers and free trade for the farmers," and propounds several other questions of a similar nature.

"If, as it would appear," says Mr. Bachelder, "the farmers are to be excluded from the benefits of a tariff commission it can hardly be expected that they will take any further interest in the creation of such a body, but will rather be inclined to use their influence against it in the future."

MINE PROTECTION LIES WITH STATES

WASHINGTON.—The protection of mine workers is in the hands of the state and not within the power of the federal government, said Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel.

"Federal action is at present impossible, because the laws place the responsibility and guardianship upon the states," said Mr. Nagel. "We can investigate and make recommendations but cannot compel action or recognition of them. The states must cooperate with the federal government if relief measures are to be had."

BORAX OUTPUT IN UNITED STATES

WASHINGTON.—California produces all the borax mined in the United States and is now supplying nearly all the domestic demand. The principal mine is in Inyo county. Another mine is in Los Angeles county.

The mineral mined is colemanite, or borate of lime, most of which is shipped crude to Alameda, Cal., or Bayonne, N. J., for refining.

About half the product is consumed in enameling kitchen ware, but new uses for borax are found every year.

DENVER GETTING READY FOR THE RETAIL GROCERS

DENVER.—Grocers are preparing to spend \$10,000 in entertaining the 5000 delegates expected to attend the fourteenth annual convention of the National Association of Retail Grocers, which will meet here in June.

Gus Reddish, secretary of the Denver Retail Grocers Association; Leon Hattembach, secretary of the Retail Merchants Association of Colorado, and H. A. Gailbraith constitute the committee on arrangements.

Mr. Reddish said that 10 or 12 trainloads composed of club of grocers from the various states were assured, and that large delegations from Ohio, Missouri, Texas, Oklahoma, Minnesota, Minnesota, Illinois, Washington, Oregon, California, Utah, Kansas and New York were coming.

John A. Green, secretary of the national organization, was in Denver a few days ago to confer with the committee on arrangements and go over the plans for the care and reception of the visitors. The Auditorium will be used as the convention hall, while headquarters will be at the Brown hotel.

A dinner will be served at El Jebel temple the night of June 15, with overflow dinners in the different hotels about the city. A trip to the mountains and a tour of Denver are some of the entertainments arranged thus far.

The national association contains 175,000 of the 250,000 grocers in the United States. There are 1600 secretaries of as many local associations which make up the national, and the organization extends over 41 states.

PLAN LABORATORY FOR AERONAUTS

NEW YORK.—Announcement of the endowment of an establishment of a permanent aeronautical laboratory at Washington will be made at the Aeronautical Society dinner at Hotel Astor April 27, according to Hudson Maxim, its president.

If President Taft is present at the dinner he will be asked to make the formal announcement of the details. It is further announced that the laboratory will be endowed by one of the most conspicuous philanthropists in America.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Lieutenants Andrew Drew and John P. Hart, and Sergeants Bayard T. Bookman and G. A. Obermeyer, members of the signal corps of the first regiment, national guard of Missouri, dropped in a balloon from an elevation of 4000 feet Sunday when the ascended sprang a leak. They saved themselves from injury by throwing all their ballast overboard.

SPEAKS FROM 1000 SACKS OF WHEAT

MOSCOW, Ida.—Colonel Roosevelt got an enthusiastic welcome Monday in this little town, which is near the scene of his ranching activities a quarter of a century ago. He discussed the growth of the West in a brief address delivered from a platform resting on a thousand sacks of wheat arranged in the Idaho University campus.

ANCIENT SINECURES DISAPPEAR UNDER DEMOCRATIC RULE

WASHINGTON—How \$182,680 has been saved by the House Democrats has just been made public through the report of the sub-committee, of which Representative A. Mitchell Palmer, of Pennsylvania, was chairman.

It recommends the elimination of ancient positions, which have been part and parcel of the House of Representatives for decades.

One striking example of the "waste of public salary funds," as the chairman described it, was the discovery that a 13-year-old daughter of Chief Doorkeeper Lyons was on the payroll as "clerk of the doorkeeper" at a salary of \$1300 a year and an extra month's pay each year as a vacation gratuity. The committee was unable to discover exactly what the functions of "the clerk to the doorkeeper" were.

Mr. Palmer points out that numerous new positions are created from time to time, but none appears ever to have found an ending. The pay envelopes have been handed out regularly month by month, without any inquiry as to the services rendered.

"Soon after the Spanish war broke out," says the report, "somebody's friend told somebody's cousin that somebody's aunt had heard somebody say that a plot was on foot to dynamite the Capitol. Thirty extra policemen were added. They have remained ever since." They cost \$39,000 a year.

A paradoxical relic of an ancient and long forgotten situation was discovered in connection with the service of two telegraph operators. Many years before the telephone was invented, a private telegraph line was installed between the war department and the House wing. Two operators were provided.

The telephone came, and nobody used the telegraph any longer. The operators didn't say anything about it, and it never occurred to anybody to ask what they did for their wages. They just drew their salaries, and drew and drew. They got \$1400 apiece. Now they will do real work for another employer.

In 1895, the report says, the clerk's document room of the House was abolished, but its corps of clerks continued to draw salaries aggregating \$6260 every year until the committee discovered them.

It was found also that the House folding room had two night watchmen drawing \$900 a year each. As the Capitol is patrolled by 74 policemen, the committee decided to dispense with the pair.

Following are some of the items of savings: Under speaker, \$2320; under clerk, \$39,970; under sergeant-at-arms, \$47,000; under doorkeeper, \$31,340; by abolishing extra months' pay, \$50,000; through abolishing six committees, \$12,000.

PAY-AS-YOU-ENTER CARS HERE SOON FOR THE BOSTON 'L'

Pay-as-you-enter cars which the Boston Elevated company will place in commission this summer will be installed on the Medford line from Sullivan square, from Mattapan to Dudley street, and from Jamaica Plain to Dudley street.

Fifty bodies will be received within two months it is understood and will then have their trucks and motors fitted up.

The cars are longer and wider than the semi-convertible type in use on the road. In consequence the car barns where they will be stationed will have to be altered and the tracks on the streets will have to be changed.

AT RAILWAY TERMINALS

The New York Central Lines made a record run with the Boston American league baseball team, which occupied special sleepers on the Lake Shore fast mail train, which left Chicago at 8:25 a. m. Monday and arrived at the South station at 10:40 this morning.

Passenger Train Master John B. Ham-mill of the Boston & Albany road at South station is looking after extra business today between Worcester, Springfield, Pittsfield and Albany.

The Readville paint and car shops of the New Haven road are decorating and refurbishing the equipment of the gilt-edge express New York & Boston shore line 5 hour and 30 minute trains.

The operating department of the Boston & Albany road has in preparation a special holiday schedule for Boston and vicinity Wednesday April 19, Patriots day.

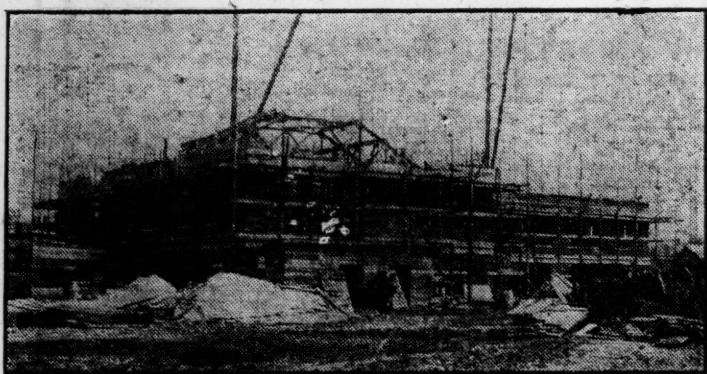
The Adams Express Company received at South station Monday on their special train over the Pennsylvania and New Haven roads a large shipment of Pittsburgh draft horses; two ears of southern strawberries and one ear of asparagus consigned to the Boston markets.

The maintenance of way department of the Portland division, Boston & Maine road, has a work train distributing heavy steel rails on the old eastern division of Portsmouth.

For the Boston American baseball team, en route to Washington, D. C., tonight, the New Haven road will provide special service on the Federal express from South station at 8 p. m.

The motive power department of the eastern district New Haven road sent 25 standard engines to the New Haven shops last evening for general repairs.

INSTITUTE BUILDING RISING RAPIDLY



First structure of Wentworth group on Huntington avenue showing present stage of progress.

Completion of the first of the proposed group of buildings for the Wentworth Institute, the newest industrial school in Boston, draws rapidly nearer, as the steel and brick of the structure on Huntington avenue, nearly opposite the Museum of Fine Arts, is assembled. The institution which is to give instruction to Boston young men and boys, was provided for by request of Arioch Wentworth and will open Sept. 25. Arthur L. Williston, formerly professor in the Pratt institute, Brooklyn, is director and resides in Brookline. Former Gov. John D. Long is chairman of the trustees.

DOG SHOW OPENS; JUDGING BEGINS WITH FOXHOUNDS

Superintendent T. E. L. Kemp and a large force of men were busy all day Monday arranging the benches to accommodate the big entry of dogs that will constitute the N. E. Kennel Club show that opened today in the Mechanics building.

The dogs began to arrive from the west and south early Monday morning and were taken out of their crates for exercise and to be tuned up for the judging ordeal which begins at 11 a. m. Last evening local dogs began to arrive and by 10 o'clock today all entries were in the hall.

A telegram was received Monday from E. B. Chase of Philadelphia, who was to have judged English and Gordon setters, saying that he had been summoned as a witness in a court case and therefore could not come on. The dogs will be judged by E. M. Oldham. All the rings will be utilized today and the public will have ample chance to see the judges at their work.

At 11 a. m. Mr. Oldham started judging with foxhounds and bloodhounds and Mr. Johnson began work with the Airedales. Dr. De Mund started with his great Danes and Mr. Lacy with harriers and Irish setters, bulldogs and other breeds.

The club gave a luncheon at the Copley Square Hotel today for the judges, committee and press.

This afternoon Mr. Chase takes the English setters and Mr. Baker settles the vexed question of the fox terriers, while Dr. Dwight takes the collies. In the evening Mr. Mulcahy will put the Bostons through their paces. Beagles will be seen tomorrow morning, and in the afternoon Mr. Frothingham will tackle the bull terriers.

Among the prominent people seen at the show this forenoon were Mr. and Mrs. Tyler Morse, Mr. and Mrs. A. Henry Higginson, Philip French, Robert Jordan, R. C. Rathbourn of New York and James J. Lynn of Port Huron, Mich. While the judging began with the foxhounds the only awards that had been turned in to the judges up until noon were the following:

Bloodhounds, open dogs—First, Wind-holme Kennels' Windholmes' Prisoner; St. Bernards, rough coated puppy dogs and females—First, Norman P. Rogers' Groveland Prince; second, Groveland Kennels' Groveland Frank; Novice dogs, rough—First, Mrs. T. E. L. Kemps' Clove Valley Duke.

Adult dogs—First, Heronven Kennels' Orton of Heronven; second, Mrs. T. E. L. Kemp's Carmen Abbott; third, A. C. Thompson's Sampson; reserve, Clove Valley Duke.

Airdale terriers, puppy dogs—First, G. W. Babson's Sudan Cavalier; second, Larchmont Kennels' Larchmont Style; third, Roland Thomas' Oh, Yellow Jacket; reserve, W. H. Mulford's Hedgeley Crack.

CAPT. PETERSEN TO HOLD COMMAND

NEW YORK—Captain Petersen, commander of the Prinzess Irene, did not dock the liner when she was towed to her pier on Monday, although he stood on the bridge. Captain Kedwick, marine superintendent of the North German line, gave the orders.

Captain Petersen, it became known at the offices of his company Monday, would hardly lose his commission as the result of his miscalculation that sent his ship on the Fire Islands shoals and caused the transfer in the lifeboats of her 1720 passengers and her possible abandonment.

MALDEN WANTS ALL-NIGHT LIGHTS

The committee on street lighting of the Malden city government, at a meeting Monday night, voted to recommend a 10-year contract with the Malden Electric Company, the so-called moonlight schedule. This will give the city the long agitated all-night lighting.

A long-term contract will mean a substantial saving to the city, says the committee, as the price will be about \$700 less than the present price for lighting on the moonlight schedule with all incandescent lights turned off at 12:30.

G. A. R. CHIEF AT BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE—John E. Gilman, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., is here from Boston to attend the thirty-fifth annual encampment of Maryland

SAUNDERS MILK ACT REPEAL IS OPPOSED AT THE STATE HOUSE

George Albree of Concord appeared before the legislative committee on railroads today in opposition to the bill which seeks a repeal of the Saunders milk act of 1910, once more in the hands of the railroad commissioners.

Mr. Albree said that he was opposed to the repeal of the Saunders act, because he had no confidence in the ability of the railroad commissioners to make regulations for the transportation of milk.

"Give us Lucius Tuttle, Vice-President William F. Berry and General Passenger Agent C. M. Burt, or men of their caliber, on the railroad commission and they will settle the milk problem with but little difficulty," he said.

The interstate and intrastate milk problems are so interwoven, Mr. Albree continued, that it is impossible for a single state legislature to enact legislation which will settle the milk question in a satisfactory way. He preferred to retain the milk law now on the Massachusetts statute books until the interstate commerce commission, which now has the milk transportation question under consideration, shall make regulations governing interstate transportation of milk.

Mr. Albree turned to William H. Coolidge, counsel for the Boston & Maine railroad, and asked him if it were not true that interstate transportation law would be necessary to settle the problem of milk transportation. Mr. Coolidge agreed with this proposition, but added that he thought that the interstate commerce commission in coming to its decision would not be influenced by any milk transportation law now on the statute book of any state, such as the Saunders act in Massachusetts.

CORRUGATED SHIPS BUILT IN ENGLAND

An English firm built several ships from identical plans. One of the ships had corrugated sides and this device has resulted in a general gain of about 25 per cent in service, says the Jersey City Journal.

The corrugation consists of two horizontal projections running between the load line and the bilge on each side of the hull.

These projections are formed in the shell plating by curving it out 11 inches beyond the side framing. They are gradually curved to the normal flat sides of the hull.

The advantage of these projections is similar to that of the bilge keel. They do not retard the ship; on the contrary, it gains in speed.

The corrugated ship had more buoyancy and carried about 16 per cent more cargo. It made about a knot better speed at the same coal consumption and was more comfortable at sea.

There was so much advantage that other vessels will be built with the corrugations and there will be a great change in freight boats on account of the invention.

GIRL WINS MEDAL FOR RECITATION

BROCKTON, Mass.—Miss Marian Anthony won the medal offered by the National W. C. T. U. for excellence in recitations in competition last night at the Porter Congregational church. Miss Anthony read "Old Soapy." Miss Viola Silva and Miss Frances Jennings received honorable mention. The other contestants were Miss Eula Kearney, Miss Evelyn Meldrum and Miss Marie Covell.

J. P. MORGAN FOR THE PRESIDENCY

DETROIT, Mich.—In the opinion of Joseph C. Clatts, the Wellston, O., iron man, the business interests of the country will have to elect either J. P. Morgan or Eugene Zimmerman President of the United States to save themselves.

"I agree that J. P. Morgan would make a good President. He would run the government on a business basis just as he does all his business concerns," said Mr. Zimmerman.

NEW TECH BUILDING DESIGN FOR LARGER SITE IS ANNOUNCED

(Continued from Page One.)

out with the regular buildings of the institute surrounding a quadrangle or campus, the smaller, approximately of 15 acres, will be used wholly for the student quarters. Here will be found the athletic field with the Walker memorial and the dormitories.

"On the plan at the extreme left we find the naval architectural building, and following along in order toward the center is the administration building which will contain the general offices of the institute and the general library. Next on the right is the mechanical engineering department and the power house. Then comes the biological department with the civil building on the extreme right.

"Directly in the center of the background on the smaller part of the property is the Walker memorial, which will be the social center for the students, containing reading rooms, dining rooms and offices for student activities, a gymnasium, swimming pool and many other conveniences for the use of students. This building has already been provided for by a fund of over \$100,000, which has been raised by the alumni. Directly in the rear of this will be the athletic field with a quarter-mile cinder track and a concrete stadium to hold at least 10,000 people. Located at convenient places around the field and gym will be the dormitories and some of the fraternity houses.

"The following fraternities have already communicated to President MacLaurin their intentions of taking ground on the new site on which to erect their houses: Alpha Tau Omega, Delta Kappa Epsilon, Delta Tau Delta, Kappa Theta, Lambda Phi, Phi Gamma Delta, Phi Kappa Sigma, Theta Delta Chi, Theta Xi, and Sigma Alpha Epsilon. Delta Psi and Delta Upsilon are as yet undecided.

"It has been estimated that it will take at least two years to erect any one of the buildings for the new Technology, so that considerable time would necessarily elapse before the institute could really move, even though the site should be selected in the near future."

WOMEN CONFER OVER CIVIC PROBLEMS AT CHURCH IN WALTHAM

WALTHAM, Mass.—The annual conference under the auspices of the civic committee of the State Federation of Woman's Clubs opens this afternoon in the parlors of the Universalist church at the invitation of the Waltham Woman's Club.

Mrs. Jennie S. Dame of Clinton, chairman of the civic committee, will preside, and following the addresses there will be an informal discussion among the 200 club delegates who are expected to attend.

The subjects and speakers are: "Junior Civic League," Miss Elizabeth A. Kinnock of Salem; "Juvenile and Court Probation Work," Mrs. J. W. McDonald of Marlboro; "Saner Fourth of July, and International Peace," Mrs. S. F. Blodgett of South Framingham; "Stamp and Bank Savings," Mrs. Jennie S. Dame of Clinton; "Village and Town Improvement," Mrs. Mabel W. Tourtelotte of Marlboro.

Miss Georgia Bacon of Worcester, president of the State Federation of Woman's Clubs, will open the discussion.

Officers of Waltham Woman's Club will receive the delegates informally previous to the opening of the conference. The officers are: President, Mrs. Christina Fulton; vice-presidents, Mrs. Annie L. Hurd and Mrs. Mary H. Sibley; recording secretary, Mrs. Nora S. Smiley; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Elizabeth H. Hatch; treasurer, Mrs. Anna W. Priest; auditor, Mrs. Emily J. Pearce.

BUYING AGENTS DISCUSS BOSTON

"Real Boston" was discussed Monday evening at Hotel Lenox by the New England Association of Purchasing Agents. Franklin W. Ganse of Newton, a member of the Boston Chamber Boston, and Arthur W. Blakemore argued against it.

After discussion among those attending a vote resulted 17 to 13 in favor of the plan.

D. R. ENTERTAINS WITH CONCERT

A concert was given by the managing board of the general society, Daughters of the Revolution, and Mrs. Adeline Frances Fitz of Wakefield at the College Club, 40 Commonwealth avenue today. Following is the program: Pianist, Mrs. Marion Lina Tufts; contralto, Mrs. Florence Glover Wade with Mrs. James D. Ronimus at the piano; soprano, Miss Rachel Morton with Mrs. Florence Evans Dibble at the piano.

John E. Daniels sang a group of songs by Miss Mabel W. Daniels of Brookline.

DR. HYDE GETS NEW TRIAL.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo.—The supreme court today reversed the trial court that convicted Dr. H. Clarke Hyde in the Colonel Swope case and remanded the case for retrial.

ZACATECAS IS TAKEN BY MEXICAN REBELS AFTER LONG SIEGE

MEXICO CITY—According to information received here today 400 insurgents, under Gen. Luis Moya, entered the city of Zacatecas on Sunday morning at 8 o'clock.

The report confirmed a rumor in circulation here the evening before to the effect that the city of Zacatecas was in the hands of the revolutionists. However, it is said that General Moya plans at once to quit the city and return to his guerrilla warfare.

There was fighting in the streets of Zacatecas on Monday morning and Gov. Francisco O. de Zarate was wounded. Two hundred prisoners were released from jail and the civil and criminal records of the state destroyed. Banks here which have correspondents in Zacatecas have received notice of the fighting there.

Telegraphic communication between Mexico City and Zacatecas has been interrupted. The rebels are said to have cut the wires.

It is a question whether Madero, the revolutionary provisional president, controls any leaders other than those of his own command. People in all parts of the country believe they have grievances.

Reports to the war office show serious trouble in the states of Tabasco, Chiapas, Vera Cruz and Guerrero, in addition to the widespread uprising in the northern states and Lower California. The fact that the government sent only 100 troops to the relief of the city of Zacatecas is an indication that the trouble is already so widespread as to make it impossible to cover all points, and the fear is openly expressed here that the revolution even now may be beyond bounds.

Peace with Madero will take time, even if consummated. In the meantime the garrison at Chihuahua City cannot be lessened.

WASHINGTON—President Taft authorized a denial of the story published by the New York Sun that he had ordered the mobilization of troops in Texas because of activity of the Japanese government in attempting to get a foothold on the Pacific coast of Mexico.

The President spoke through Senator Burton of Ohio, who said, as he was leaving the White House:

"The President authorizes me to deny in most emphatic terms the report about a secret treaty between Mexico and Japan. There is not one word of truth in it."

This is the first official statement that the President has made in regard to the Mexican situation.

The President discussed the Mexican situation with Senators Stone of Missouri and Bacon of Georgia. Democratic members of the Senate committee on foreign relations and with Senator Burton.

The two Democratic members substantiated the statements that have been made by other members of the foreign affairs committee in the two houses that Japan figured in no way in the explanation which the President made to them of the mobilization.

"As a member of the Senate committee on foreign relations," said Senator Bacon, "I can say that Japan was not even mentioned in the correspondence and other documents shown to us confidentially by the President."

Why the President does not make public the Mexican correspondence is not understood as it would set at rest absolutely and for all time the statements that the troops were sent to Texas because of fears of Japanese machinations.

Harvey Phillips, accused of being an agent for the Mexican revolutionists, was arrested here charged with violating the law by shipping arms into Mexico, labeled as furniture. He was released on \$1000 bond. The arrest was made by detectives acting for the department of justice.

AGUA PRIETA, Mex.—Americans in the states of Chihuahua and Sonora declare that unless the rebellion is ended soon all northern Mexico will be in need of food.

In Mexico the corn crop of one season does not last into the next. By November of this year the corn weevil will have wrought such havoc on any stores that might be left over that the stock will be worthless. And not only will the wheat crop be limited in area, but the horses of the rebel bands have frequently been turned into the green fields, so that the yield per acre will be small.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—Francisco I. Madero, Sr., still says that he expects to go to Chihuahua soon to talk peace with his son, Francisco I. Madero, Jr., the rebel leader.

He said that he would be accompanied by his son Alfonso, and stated that a telegram had been received from Minister of Finance Limantour assuring the trip. This message stated that a special train, instead of a special car, was on its way here to convey the party into Mexican territory.

Senior Madero said that the baggage was all packed and that the train might arrive any time.

WILLIAMS FRESHMEN WIN.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass.—The seventh annual debate between the freshmen and sophomores of Williams College last night resulted in a victory for the freshmen. The question was: "Resolved, that the control of athletics at Williams should be vested in the athletic council."

Safeguard Your Valuables

People of moderate means are even less able to afford the loss of valuables than those of larger fortune.

Insurance papers, mortgages, notes—anything, the loss of which would cause you serious inconvenience, should be kept in a safe deposit box.

This company furnishes for its box renters modern safe deposit vaults at both offices. One location or the other is convenient for your use.

Old Colony Trust Co.

Main Office
Court Street

Branch Office
Temple Place

RULES COMMITTEE VOTES TO ADMIT FIRE PROTECTION MEASURE

The committee on rules of the House today voted to admit the bill of Representative Sully of Springfield requiring that every building used in whole or in part as a factory, workshop, mercantile or other establishment of a similar nature, in which 10 or more persons are employed or usually congregate above the second story, shall be provided with suitable outside fire escapes, to conform to the requirements of the inspector of factories. A fine of \$1000 is provided for any refusal or failure to comply with the inspectors' orders.

Representative John Haigis of Montague was heard in favor of the admission of two of his bills, one providing that holidays shall be observed on Monday of the week in which they occur, and the other that sessions of the General Court shall be limited to 100 legislative days. Representative Haigis said the value of such legislation is shown by the widespread and general enjoyment of Labor day, and he believed the popularity of this holiday is due more to the fact that it comes on Monday than to any sentiment in its favor because of its name. He said every shut down of the great manufacturing plants of Massachusetts results in economic loss, and this loss can be reduced if one shut down is made to cover Sunday and the holiday following, rather than to have two shut downs in a single week.

Representative Crocker of Boston also favored this bill, arguing that it would result in a better appreciation of holidays, as it would permit persons to go away Saturday at noon and return Tuesday morning. Speaker Walker suggested that there might be patriotic objection against having the Fourth of July, for example, observed on any day other than that on which it occurs, and Representative Crocker agreed that it might be well to exempt such holidays as July-Fourth, Christmas and Thanksgiving.

In regard to his bill limiting the session of the General Court to 100 days, Representative Haigis said that 34 of the 46 states now limit their legislative sessions, and he believed there would be no loss in the character of Massachusetts' legislation if the same were done in this state.

Representative Russell A. Wood of Cambridge, Senator John Mack of North

CIRCUS AND CONCERT BY THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN STUDENTS

MADISON, Wis.—The annual circus of the University of Wisconsin will be given today, and the feature of an after circus concert will be added. Musical and farcical acts will comprise the concert. A silver cup will be given to the fraternity having the best animal entered. The committee includes: Kenneth Burgess, L. I. C. O. D. Bickelhaupt, J. I. Erwin Dohman, J. I. Roy Johnson, J. I. and Douglas McKelvey '11.

The comic opera of the Haresfoot Club of the University of Wisconsin will be given here April 21 and 22, after which the company will give the show at Rockford, Milwaukee and Chicago.

The principals in the cast are the following: W. A. Kietzman '12, Eau Claire; William Doyle '12, Madison; Floyd Carpenter '12, Madison; John Barrell '14, Chouteau, Mont.; Robert Haukoht '12, Milwaukee; Joseph T. Gallagher '12, Racine; Louis A. Zollner '13, Indianapolis, Ind.; Theodore Stempel '09, Indianapolis, Ind.; Maurice Pierce '12, Madison; Burdette L. Kime '13, Madison; and Walter A. Sheriffs '13, Chicago, Ill.

Theodore Stempel '09, wrote the book and the lyrics, assisted by "Hod" Winslow '05, Ralph Birchard '10, and Lawrence Barr '13. Herbert Stothard wrote the music, which is said to be the best he has ever written.

The senior class officers are: President, William Spohn, Janesville; vice president, Aimee Zillmer, Milwaukee; secretary, Erwin Meyers, Evansville; treasurer, Albert Ochsner, Chicago, and sergeant-at-arms, Michael Timbers, Mauston, Wis.

OPPOSED TO RECIPROCITY.

HOULTON, Me.—The committee appointed by the Aroostook county grange, the largest grange organization in Maine except the state grange, says the reciprocity bill will cause great hardship to the farmers of Maine by bringing them in competition with farmers of New Brunswick and protests against the passage of such a bill as being detrimental to the farming interests of Maine.

Adams, Representative A. P. Langtry of Springfield and Representative Charles Underhill of Somerville favored the plan of a limited session.

Boston's Boys' Store Enlarged and Remodeled NORFOLK SUIT

This is the popular suit of the present season. This suit is a departure from the plain straight cut effect. A style very becoming to most lads. The materials used are Scotch Tweeds, Checks and Mixtures. Prices
\$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.50, \$8.00.
\$10.00, \$12.00

Juvenile Suits, prices, \$3.75 to \$12.00
Russian and Blouse Suits, ages 2½ to 10, Sailor, Eton and Military collars.
Wash Suits (Juvenile, ages 2½ to 10) \$1.50 to \$5.00
Materials—Imported Gingsams, Galateas, Rep, Pique, etc.

COMPLETE OUTFITTERS FOR BOYS

TALBOT CO
395 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON
Makers of Fine Clothes for Men and Boys

DIRECTORY OF Manufacturing and Wholesale Firms

ADDING AND LISTING MACHINE Louis C. Chase, 179 Summer St., Boston. Comptograph Adding Machine and Million- aire Calculating Machine.	CONFECTIONERY SPECIALTIES Purdy Confectionery Co., 179 Portland St., Boston.	ENGRAVED CALLING CARDS AND WEDDING INVITATIONS The Bell Book & Stationery Co., Inc., 944 East Main St., Richmond, Va.	HARPS Melville A. Clark, 416-18-20 South Salina St., Syracuse, N. Y.	MACHINE TOOLS AND MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES Chandler & Farquhar Co., 38 Federal St., Boston.	PIPE ORGAN BUILDERS Coburn Organ Co., 239-24 Washburn Ave., Chicago, Ill. Hillgreen, Lane & Co., Alliance, Ohio. W. W. Kimball Co., 5 W. Cor. Wabash Ave. and Jackson Blvd., Chicago.	SKIRTS (DRESS AND WALKING) Royal Skirt Mfg. Co., 87 Essex St., Boston.
ADDRESSING IMITATION TYPE- WRITER LETTERS AND HAND DISTRIBUTING The Boston Mailing Co., 394 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.	CONTRACTORS' EQUIPMENT AND RAILROAD SUPPLIES A. L. Derry & Co., 427 Connell Bldg., Scranton, Pa.	FERTILIZERS Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, Rich- mond, Va.	HAT AND BONNET FRAMES MFGRS. J. S. Sleva & Co., 105 Summer St., Boston.	MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS E. W. van der Beek & Co., 3 Fitchett Court, Noble St., London, Eng.	PLASTERERS Robert Gallagher Co., 166 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass. Tel. Main 69.	STATIONERS Hooper, Lewis & Co., 107 Federal St., Boston.
ADVERTISING AGENTS Burditt & John, 1590 Old Colony Bldg., Chicago. Wood, Putnam & Wood, 161 Devonshire St., Boston.	CONTRACTORS FOR ELECTRIC WIRING Lord Electric Co., 112 Water St., Boston.	FINE FISHING TACKLE (Wholesale Only) H. A. Whittemore & Co., 89 Pearl St., Bos- ton.	HEATING (STEAM & HOT WATER) Gurney Heater Mfg. Co., 188-200 Franklin St., Boston.	MATTRESSES, COUCHES, BED SPRINGS & BEDDING Fort Pitt Bedding Co., N. S. Pittsburg, Pa.	PLUMBING William H. Mitchell & Son Co., 1 Province St., Boston, Mass.	STEEL CASTINGS George H. Smith Steel Casting Company, Milwaukee, Wis.
ARCHITECTS Warren & Gerrish, 53 State St., Boston, Mass.	CORPORATION AND LEGAL ADVIS- ERS TO MFRS. William Donahue, 1 Liberty St., New York.	FIRE ESCAPES J. T. Cowles Co., 223 N. Sangamon St., Chicago, Ill.	INSURANCE AGENTS AND BROKERS Hinckley & Woods, 22 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.	PACKERS Doid Quality Meats, Niagara Hams and Bacon, White Rose Land.	POST CARDS Green & Co., 200 Broadway, New York.	TABLE DELICACIES, PRESERVED PROVISIONS, ETC. The Edmunds & Richelieu Confection Co., Ltd., Empress Works, 33a James St., Ox- ford St., London, Eng.
ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS G. W. & F. Smith Iron Co., Gerard and Reading Sts., Boston, Mass.	CORRESPONDENCE PAPERS Estab. Crane & Pike Co., Pittsfield, Mass.	FURNACES AND COMBINATION HEATERS Ridgway Furnace Co., 6 Portland St., Bos- ton.	JERSEYS AND SWEATER COATS William H. Wye & Co., Needham, Mass.	PAPER DEALERS Andrews-Burr Paper Co., 54 India St., Bos- ton, Mass.	POWER, HEATING AND VENTILATING Cleghorn Co., 51 Battery March St., Boston.	TELEPHONE SYSTEMS (PRIVATE) S. H. Couch Co., 156 Purchase St., Boston.
BOOKBINDERS EDITION AND MISCELLANEOUS Dudley & Hodge, 209 Washington St., Bos- ton, Mass.	DUSTLESS-DUSTERS Howard Dustless-Duster Co., 164 Federal St., Boston, Mass.	FURNITURE MFRS.—"ALLSTEEL" The General Fireproofing Co., 161 Devon- shire St., Boston, Mass.	KNIT UNDERWEAR AND UNION JUIT MFRS. Carter's Underwear, Needham Heights, Mass.	PAPER DEALERS AND MANUFAC- TURERS' AGENTS The Arnold Roberts Co., 180 Congress St., Boston, Mass.	PRECIOUS STONES Phelps & Perry, 3 Maiden Lane, New York, N. Y.	TEMPERATURE REGULATION (AUTOMATIC) Johnson Service Co., 12 Pearl St., Boston.
BOOTS AND SHOES Mrs. and Distributors of Specialties. Grand Rapids Shoe & Rubber Co., 23-30 So. Ionia St., Grand Rapids, Mich.	DRAWING OFFICE STATIONERS A. C. & P. Harding, Limited, London, Eng.; Alliance Works, Denmark Hill, Paris, France, 101 Rue du Faubourg, St. Denis.	GRANITE AND MARBLE POLISHERS' SUPPLIES Harrison Supply Co., 5-7 Dorchester Ave., Extension, Boston.	LASTS George H. Van Pelt, 440 W. Huron St., Chicago, Ill.	PAPER DEALERS (WHOLESALE) E. C. Kinsler Paper Co., 114-116 North St., New York, N. Y.	PRINTERS' SUPPLIES Wild & Stevens, Inc., 5 Purchase St., Boston.	UNDERMUSLINS V.-S. Undermuslin Co., 154 Front St., Worcester, Mass.
BUILDING CONTRACTORS Whitcomb & Kavanaugh Co., 4 Beacon St., Boston.	ELECTROTYPES Dickinson Electrotype Foundry, 278 Con- gress St., Boston.	GROCERS (WHOLESALE) Silas Peirce & Co., Ltd., 50 Commercial St., Boston; Hinchman, Mass.; Portsmouth, N.H. Sylvester Brothers Co., Seattle, Wash.	LIMESTONE AND MARBLE W. J. Sullivan, 99 Southampton St., Boston, Mass.	PAPER MANUFACTURING Bay State Paper Co., 60 India St., Boston, Mass.	RUBBER GOODS Morgan & Wright, Detroit, Mich.	WATCHES AND JEWELRY Phelps & Perry, 3 Maiden Lane, New York, N. Y.
CLOAKS, SUITS AND SKIRTS Levett, Kaplan & Davis, 81-83 University place, New York.	ELECTRIC HEATING DEVICES Simplex Electric Heating Co., Cambridge, Mass.	HARDWARE SPECIALTY MFRS. P. C. W. Mfg. Co., 1 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y.	LOOSE LEAF AND MANIFOLD BOOKS A. E. Martell Co., 159 Devonshire St., Boston.	PASTE (Paperhangers, etc.) Boston Paste Co., 81 Travers St., Boston.	RUBBER STAMPS Union Stamp Works, 75 Wash. St., Boston.	WOODEN BOXES & CORRUGATED PAPER PRODUCTS George G. Page Box Co., 1-13 Hampshire St., Cambridge, Mass.
CLOCKS, HALL, TOWER, ETC. Daniel Pratt's Son, 53 Franklin St., Boston.	ELECTRIC AND GAS LIGHTING FIXTURES McKenney & Waterbury Co., 181 Franklin St., Boston.	HARDWARE, TOOLS & CUTLERY A. J. Wilkinson & Co., 184 Washington St., Boston, Mass.	LUMBER H. W. Taylor & Co., Old Colony Bldg., Chicago, Ill.	PATTERN MANUFACTURERS May Manton Pattern Co., 132 E. 23d St., New York City, N. Y.	SAFES Remington & Sherman Co., 57 Sudbury St., Boston.	WALL PAPER E. G. Higgins Co., 278 Main St., Worcester, Mass.
COMMERCIAL FURNITURE W. B. Badger & Co., 182 Portland St., Bos- ton.	ENGINEERS AND AGENTS J. B. Robson, 11 Queen Victoria St., E. C., London, Eng.	HARDWOODS (Wholesale Only) James Hardwood Co., Boston, Mass., 33 Broad St., Gardner I. Jones, Texas.	MAILING MACHINERY The Nielsen Mailing Machinery Co., Erie, Pa.	PEANUT BUTTER Kelley's Dixie Brand, 200 State St., Boston; F. M. Hoyt & Co.'s Buffalo Brand, Amher- st, Mass.	SHOCK ABSORBERS The Truitt-Hartford, 319 Columbus Ave., Boston.	WOOL F. N. Graves & Co., 234 Summer St., Boston.
Wool Commission George W. Benedict, 228 Summer St., Boston.						

TELEGRAPH BRIEFS

KANSAS "SILO DAY" APRIL 15.
MANHATTAN, Kan.—April 15 is to be "silo day" at the farmers' institutes throughout Kansas. In October, 1909, there were only about 60 silos in Kansas. From March to December, 1910, probably 600 stone and concrete silos were erected, and in this season 1000 silos were built.

NEW STATE COLLEGE CHURCH.
PHILADELPHIA—A committee of eight has been appointed to raise \$20,000 in this city to aid in the erection of a Presbyterian church at State College, Pa.

MR. TAFT RECEIVES STUDENTS.
WASHINGTON—President Taft received in the east room of the White House Monday students from the New Bedford (Mass.) high school and a delegation from the academy at Fryburg, Me., with Senator Frye.

EUREKA SPRINGS UTILITIES SOLD.
FT. SMITH, Ark.—The sale of the Eureka Springs electric system at Eureka Springs, Ark., by the Eureka Springs Electric Company to E. F. Eckman, who represents a syndicate of Chicago capitalists, is announced. The purchase price is \$500,000.

CANDIDATE DEPOSITS FORFEIT.
ALTON, Ill.—Stephen Crawford, candidate for mayor of Alton, has deposited \$2470 in an Alton bank as a pledge to be forfeited if he is elected and fails to close the saloons on Sunday, as he declares in his platform he will do.

GOES TO DES MOINES COLLEGE.
CHICAGO—The Rev. John A. Earl, who has been pastor of the Belden Avenue Baptist church for nearly five years, has been elected president of Des Moines (Ia.) College to succeed L. D. Osborn, who tendered his resignation recently and recommended Dr. Earl as his successor.

CLOSED DOORS ON CARS WIN.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Closed doors on their year platforms of Chicago street cars are required by a bill which passed the House recently by a vote of 108 to 4. It provides that while surface cars are in motion all entrances and exits shall be closed.

COAST LINE TO SPEND \$200,000.
SAVANNAH, Ga.—The Atlantic Coast Line railway will expend more than \$200,000 in the erection of a roundhouse, a turntable and necessary offices at its yards south of Southover Junction, and the building of additional tracks between the intersection of the Union station tracks and Ogeechee road to a point just east of the yards in question.

MUSEUM FOR FRESNO.
FRESNO, Cal.—The Native Sons of this city are planning to establish a museum for Fresno county relics. The museum will be located in the old county courthouse at Millerton, about 30 miles from this city.

NEW RULE IN ALABAMA CITIES.
MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Two of Alabama's chief cities took on a system of commission government Monday. In Birmingham three city commissioners were sworn in. Montgomery has five commissioners.

BOWDOIN PROFESSOR FOR TEXAS.
BRUNSWICK, Me.—Frederick Duncliff, assistant professor of history at Bowdoin College, resigned Monday to accept a position at the University of Texas.

FLOW PLANT INCREASES WAGES.
MAYSVILLE, Ky.—An increase of wages of from 10 to 25 cents per day has been announced here by the James H. Hall Plow Works, one of the largest concerns in the city.

FINE COLLECTION OF STAMPS GIVEN

WASHINGTON—One of the finest collections of postage stamps in this country has been deposited in the National Museum by David W. Cromwell of New York city, to be exhibited in the division of history in the old building. There are 20,000 stamps in the collection, representing all nations which have ever issued them. The installation in the exhibition cases alphabetically has proceeded as far as the French colonies. The stamps of the remaining countries will be put in place as rapidly as possible.

ENVOY TO START FOR BUENOS AIRES

CHICAGO—Frank C. Enright, recently appointed representative of the Chicago Association of Commerce in South America, leaves next Saturday for Buenos Aires, where will be his permanent headquarters. Mr. Enright's object of his mission being to further the interests of Chicago manufacturers doing business in South America. This is the first time a trade representative has been sent by a local organization from one United States to a foreign country.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Today's Army Orders.

Second Lieut. W. A. Reed, assigned to second infantry, May 8, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., for temporary duty; thence to Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.

Special orders March 1 amended so as to assign Capt. C. A. Ragan, medical corps, to permanent duty at the Walter Reed general hospital, Washington.

Capt. J. K. Parsons, quartermaster, to Columbus barracks, O., for duty as quartermaster, and assume charge of construction work at Columbus barracks, relieving Capt. H. J. Hirsch, twentieth infantry.

Capt. C. M. Bunker, fourth field artillery, detailed for service in pay department, effective July 26, 1911, vice Capt. W. P. Burt, who is assigned to the fourth field artillery.

First Lieutenant A. H. Schroeter, first cavalry, will proceed to join his troop.

Lieut.-Col. F. L. Payson, deputy paymaster-general, will report in person to Col. J. P. Wesser, C. A. C., San Francisco, for examination.

Capt. F. E. Thornton, C. A. C., transferred from the second to the sixty-third company.

Special orders March 18 amended to direct Engineer M. C. Regan, C. A. C., to the recruit depot, Ft. McDowell, Cal., April 10.

Special order April 5 as assigns Capt. G. H. Parker, C. A. C., the sixty-third company, is amended as to assigned him to the thirty-second company.

Second lieutenant G. E. Humphrey, corps of engineers, will report in person to Lieut.-Col. Lansing H. Beach, corps engineers, at such time as he may be required for examination promotion.

Special orders March 4 as relates to Second Lieutenant G. A. Humphrey, corps engineers, revoked.

Navy Orders.

Ensign W. H. Lee, detached duty as aid on staff commander third division, United States Atlantic fleet, on board the Minnesota, to duty the Lancaster, connection crew the Utah, and duty on board when placed in commission.

Surgeon K. Ohnesorg, detached duty the Prairie, to home and wait orders.

Assistant Surgeon D. D. V. Stuart, Jr., detached duty naval medical school, Washington, D. C., to duty the Idaho.

Chief Machinist W. C. Gray, detached duty, navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; to duty the Mississippi.

Chief Machinist G. Williams, detached duty the Mississippi; to home and wait orders.

Chief Machinist J. J. Fuller, detached duty the Maryland; to home and wait orders.

Chief Machinist R. T. Scott, detached duty the Glacier; to home and wait orders.

Chief Machinist J. H. Morrison, detached duty the Georgia; to home and wait orders.

Chief Machinist T. O'Donnell, detached duty the New Hampshire; to home and wait orders.

Chief Machinist F. J. Korte, detached duty the Idaho; to home and wait orders.

Chief Machinist C. C. Holland, detached duty navy yard, Norfolk, Va.; to duty the Mississippi.

tached duty the Idaho; to home and wait orders.

Chief Machinist H. E. White, detached duty navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.; to duty the Pennsylvania.

Chief Machinist C. J. Collins, detached duty navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.; to duty the Glacier.

Chief Machinist W. W. Booth, detached duty the Mississippi; to home and wait orders.

Chief Machinist C. G. Nelson, detached duty the Panther; to home and wait orders.

Chief Machinist A. V. Kettels, detached duty the Vermont; to home and wait orders.

Chief Machinist L. Grossenbaker, detached duty navy yard, New York, N. Y.; to duty the Panther.

Chief Machinist F. E. Beers, detached duty the Hartford; to duty the Minnesota.

Machinist F. R. Barber, detached duty navy yard, Boston, Mass.; to duty the Maryland.

Machinist F. T. Lense, detached duty the Maryland; to home and wait orders.

Machinist F. E. Kraneck, detached duty navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.; to duty the Maryland.

Machinist W. M. Shipley, detached duty the Wabash; to duty the Georgia.

Machinist R. H. Bush, detached duty the Franklin; to duty the Idaho.

Machinist J. R. Likens, detached duty the Minnesota; to home and wait orders.

Machinist C. O. Hathaway, detached duty the Franklin; to duty the Vermont.

Machinist R. B. Sanford, detached duty the Franklin; to duty the New Hampshire.

Machinist A. B. Reinhart, detached duty the Mississippi; to home and wait orders.

Machinist D. R. Shackford, detached duty the Franklin; to duty the Mississippi.

Machinist Z. A. Sherwin, detached duty the Pennsylvania; to home and wait orders.

Assistant Surgeon H. W. B. Turner, detached duty the Barry and Asiatic torpedo fleet; to duty the Olongapo.

Chief Carpenter H. T. Newman and Boatswain E. Sweeney, detached duty Cavite, P. I., and continue duty naval station, Olongapo, P. I.

Machinist P. B. Cozine, detached duty naval station, Cavite, P. I.; to duty naval station, Olongapo, P. I.

Passed Asst. Surgeon M. H. Ames, detached duty naval hospital, Olongapo, P. I.; to temporary duty the Albany.

Asst. Surgeon G. E. Thomas, detached duty Olongapo, P. I.; to temporary duty the Saratoga.

RHODE ISLAND SHIPS 28 CARLOADS OF SEED OYSTERS TO PACIFIC

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Within the past two weeks there have been sent from this state to the state of Washington 28 carloads of seed oysters to be transplanted in the waters of Puget sound. Orders have been taken here for further shipments, and it is announced by the local dealers that the Washington oystermen intend to restock Puget sound with the Atlantic delicacy.

Ten refrigerator cars filled with young oysters were recently shipped to the Crescent Oyster Company of Crescent, British Columbia. The seeds were purchased of W. L. Lambert, secretary and manager of the company, and R. W. Hunton of the Drayton Harbor Oyster Company, South Bellingham, Wash.

The oysters in this shipment were bought from Claude Bradley, who was also shipped one car to the Occidental Oyster Company, South Bend, Wash. The Toke Point Oyster Company at South Bend, Wash., has also purchased seed oysters here within two weeks, making the total shipments to date 28 carloads.

The culture of oysters in Narragansett bay is under control of an expert commission, which leases the oyster grounds at from \$5 to \$10 an acre, according to desirability. Last year the commissioners received \$112,000.

GARDENING IN COLLEGE COURSE.

BERKELEY, Cal.—Nature study, school gardening and elementary agriculture will be a feature of the annual summer session of the University of California. Prof. Fred L. Charles of the University of Illinois, secretary of the American Nature Study Society and editor of the Nature Study Review, will give the lectures.

Newport, via Lewes; Birmingham, from Guantanamo for Cape Cruz; Rhode Island, from Hampton Roads for southern drill grounds; Patapasco, from Hampton Roads for southern drill grounds; Pompey, from Shanghai for Cavite.

Navy Notes.

Mr. Meyer, secretary of the navy, has designated Naval Constructor G. H. Rock, now on duty at the Boston navy yard; Lieut.-Commander W. B. Tardy, now in the engineering class at Annapolis, and Paymaster Charles Conard as members of a board of scientific management, to study the different methods employed by the experts on this subject in commercial establishments.

The board will work in conjunction with Messrs. Harrington Emerson, H. L. Gantt and Charles Day, now studying navy yards, and will prepare for adoption in the navy yards the methods of shop management and practice which the scientific management experts recommend, and will recommend step by step improvements which they find in successful use commercially.

Rear Admiral Aaron Ward raised his flag Monday on board the battleship Minnesota as commander of the third division of the Atlantic fleet, relieving Rear Admiral Joseph B. Murdock, who on May 19 will become commander in chief of the Asiatic fleet.

WHAT EDITORS ARE SAYING

THE selected editorial comments to-day deal with the celebration of the tercentenary of the King James translation of the Bible.

NEW YORK POST—The celebration of the Bible tercentenary is being made the occasion for earnest demonstration in behalf of international arbitration. In a very real sense the Bible has been, to use Mr. Taft's words, the precious tie that has bound together the old and new worlds. The book has been not merely a common heritage for the two peoples; it has played a most important role in the actual peopling of the new continent from the old. . . . Today what all men can agree on. Its actual history has been that of a beneficently disruptive and a beneficently unifying force.

PORTLAND (Ore.) OREGONIAN—There is much truth and some rhetoric in President Taft's remark, apropos of the tercentenary celebration of the King James version, that "our laws, our literature and our social life owe what- ever of excellence they possess largely to the influence of the Bible," which, he adds, is our chief classic on both sides of the water. A carping critic might possibly make the point that the laws of England antedate any translation of the Bible by several centuries. They originated in customs of the old Germanic tribes which run back to an extremely doubtful immemorial. It is extremely doubtful whether a document as late as Magna Charta owed anything to the influence of the Bible. Its principles are more akin to the ideals of Greece and Rome than to anything distinctly Hebraic. There is nothing in either the Old or New Testament which remotely resembles the recital of fundamental rights contained in that immortal monument, but there is a great deal in the literature of Athens which runs to the same tenor.

PORTLAND (Me.) EXPRESS-ADVERTISER—Probably the greatest celebration of the year 1911 is the tercentenary of the translation of the Bible into the English language under the auspices of James I. In the political ideals of our own country the Bible has borne a most important part. Our Pilgrim and Puritan forefathers stamped the features of the King James version indelibly upon this nation. Allowing for all mistakes and narrowness in interpretation, American liberty bears upon its escutcheon the motto, "In God we trust." Without this higher ideal of liberty under law our history would have been that of the dictators of our sister continent in this hemisphere. So let honor be given to the King James version without reservation. Let every lover of liberty, regardless of sect or party, look with impartial eye upon its influence and its power, past, present and to come, for whether right or wrong it is after all the basis of our civilization and our idea.

TORONTO (Ont.) WORLD—President Taft's message read by the United States ambassador at the magnificent meeting in Albert hall, London, held in celebration of the tercentenary of the King James translation of the Bible was eminently worthy the occasion.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER'S CURIOSITIES INCLUDE FLOWING UP HILL

At Flood Time 840,000,000
Cubic Feet of Water in
This Stream Passes the
Spectator Every Minute.

RIGHT BANK WEARS

The longest voyage possible from New York to any European port via one body of water, the Atlantic ocean, is less than 4000 miles, writes Francis Perry Elliott in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. But an American may make a longer voyage via one body of water and never leave the interior of his own country. For the length of our great Mississippi river, including the Missouri river, which geographers now consider really the main stream, is 4200 miles.

It is a wasteful river; enough good soil is ejected annually from its mouth to make a great many farms. If it were possible to collect and compress this sediment, it would make a block 260 feet high and one mile square at the base. Or, think of it as being a quantity of rich silt sufficient to plaster six inches deep 300 farms of 1000 acres each.

And water! Stand on the levee bank at flood time anywhere below the mouth of the Ohio, and for every pulse beat there passes before you 14,000,000 cubic feet of water—840,000,000 every minute.

Curiously enough, this vast mass of water flows up hill to the gulf. For it has been found that the mouth of the river is much farther from the center of the earth than is its source. It is the so-called "centrifugal force," or inertia, produced by the rotation of the earth that keeps the stream moving toward the equator.

The water is acted upon somewhat as it is when you rapidly swing a pail of it about your head. If the old earth should stop rotating, the Mississippi would flow north; as it is, inertia throws it southward.

This is not the only curious effect for which the rotation of the earth is responsible. Another most queer thing is that the right bank wears more than the left one, owing to a westward inertia produced by the earth's motion eastward.

In all the world there is no stream that traverses such a variety of climates as the Mississippi. I have left its upper reaches near St. Cloud, Minn., when they were fast bound in ice and snow, and traveling by train to Louisiana, have stood on its banks again, two days later, and watched its waves lap lazily against grassy levees in the warm sunshine—levees that lead through green forests of magnolia and live oak, scented gardens and orange groves.

The area drained by the Father of Waters is over 1,245,000 square miles. Or, think of it another way; think of it as an extent of land that is not only the heart of the country, but is almost the country itself, for it is only a trifle less than three-fourths of it.

Viewed from the standpoint of the farmer it comes near being the whole thing, for the 28 states and territories from which the Mississippi valley claims tribute of drainage contain 90 per cent of all the improved farm land in the United States.

As to coal, precious little of it is obtained outside of the Mississippi valley area, for it furnishes 98 per cent of the country's whole output. So this is practically all, and the same percentage applies to iron. The ratio for petroleum is 93 per cent.

This the greatest river in all the world is flowing southward through the greatest valley—one containing 70,000,000 of people—on down into the greatest gulf in the world.

MORE WARSHIPS FOR NAVY YARD AT CHARLESTOWN

Four battleships, the Georgia, flagship of Rear Admiral Thomas B. Howard, commanding the fourth division; the Virginia, Rhode Island and Nebraska are expected at the Charlestown navy yard today.

The North Dakota, Capt. Albert S. Fleaves, is already at the yard, arriving Monday from the southern drill grounds, the first of the six battleships that are to come here for docking and repairs. She was floated into the drydock early today. The Delaware, a sister ship of the North Dakota, will arrive from Valparaiso, Chile, on April 25.

With the arrival of the fourth division, today there will be eight modern battleships at the Charlestown yard, taxing the berthing space.

SIX GOVERNORS ASKED TO SPEAK

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The navigation committee of the Board of Trade, together with Connecticut advocates of greater promotion of inland navigation, have decided to call a convention of all persons in New England who are interested in this phase of navigation, to be held in this city May 5.

A banquet will be held and an effort will be made to have the governors of the six New England states present as speakers. At the meeting a Connecticut valley division of the Atlantic Deep Waterways Association will be formed.

HENRY F. DIMOCK PASSES ON.
NEW YORK—Henry F. Dimock, financier and railroad builder, passed on at his home here Monday.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Today is Washington day at the "Greater Boston" real estate and ideal homes exposition now in its second week at Horticultural hall. George Washington is to this day held as one of the greatest exponents of country life in all history of the country, and Arthur E. Horton in his lecture today will use this fact as the theme of his lecture.

Saturday, the final day of the exposition will be observed as home day and in his lecture on that day Mr. Horton will summarize all the essential points on home development. A request for such a lecture was received by the management of the show. Other lectures this week will be as follows: Wednesday, Downing day; subject: "Andrew Jackson Downing, father of American Landscape Architecture; His Influence on American Home Life." Thursday, Fair Oaks day; subject: "Fundamental Principles of Landscape Architecture applied to the development of one to four-acre lots." Friday, Roosevelt day; subject: "Back to the Country: Conservation for the Ordinary Gardener and Farmer."

The display at the exposition by the East Boston Company of bird's-eye views and maps relating to the proposed improvements along the East Boston waterfront receiving extra attention from the large crowds visiting this unique exhibition. The unusual interest in this particular display shown especially by real estate men and operators of the city is due to the bill just reported in the Massachusetts Senate by Senator Tinkham releasing the \$3,000,000 appropriated last year for developing the East Boston waterfront.

The exhibit of the East Boston Company at the exposition includes complete illustrations and data concerning the big improvements which mean so much not only to Noddle island, but to the entire city and state, and a big boom to the progress of Boston as a commercial and industrial center. A feature of the display is a large colored bird's-eye view of East Boston showing the proposed new immigration station and the three proposed mammoth docks, and view is by Albert Downs, while a map by Frank L. Tibbets, showing in greater detail the improvements that have taken place in East Boston during the past decade and those proposed for this section, is also one of the features of this particular exhibit.

Although the "ideal home" is proving a big feature of the show, the lectures by Arthur E. Horton, an expert landscape designer, on agriculture, gardening and landscape designing are proving of special interest to many, particularly those from out of town. Mr. Horton speaks on various topics each afternoon and evening. Monday's discourse was devoted to "Landscape Architects of the Past."

LATE SALE AND LEASE.

Through the office of Cruff & Byrne, the property numbered 1357 to 1361 Columbus avenue, Roxbury, has been sold by the Frederick Guild heirs to Edward F. Donnelly, who bought for investment. The property is taxed for \$14,800, of which \$12,800 is on the 15,992 feet of land.

The Canadian Pacific Despatch, operating over the Boston & Maine railroad, will occupy on May 1 about one half the fifth floor of the new Marshall building at 40 Central street.

LOCAL REALTY QUIET.

Trading in local real estate was not very active today, the most important sale in point of assessed valuation being the sale by Samuel Price to Abraham Golder of the three-story and basement brick double house at 46 and 48 Irving street, near Myrtle street, West End. There are 1400 square feet of land, taxed on \$4600, with a total tax rating of \$10,600.

A good-size conveyance in the Dorchester district just recorded involved the frame house at 730 and 732 Washington street, junction of and numbered 2 Roslin street. Caroline W. Cammer purchases from Charles L. Young. There is an assessment of \$7200 on the house and the 4610 square feet of land carry an additional valuation of \$2800.

In the South end of the city proper Edward C. Donnelly has taken title from Leo J. Daly et al. at the property at 10 Cornish street, near Washington street. There is a 3½-story brick and frame building and 648 square feet of land, all rated by the assessors as worth \$5300. The land's share is \$2300.

At 7 Greenwich street, near Westminster street, Roxbury, there is a three-story and basement brick house and 994 square feet of land. This parcel, which carries an aggregate assessment of \$2900, has just been acquired by Frank Williams, title coming from Edith Yates.

A lot of 16,141 square feet of land, comprising three lots located on Topkiss street, near Homes avenue, Roxbury, has been bought by Henry A. Brehaut from the Workingmen's Building Association. The assessment is \$4000.

Alfred C. Belcher is the grantor in the sale to Ethel B. Adams of the estate at 93 Houghton street, near Popes Hill street, Dorchester. The estate comprises a frame house and lot of 5248 square feet of land, all taxed on \$2800, of which amount the land carries \$800.

Another Dorchester sale just on record takes a parcel of land on Burt street, near Washington street, containing 5200 square feet, assessed on \$1100. William Douse purchases from Harriet L. Holcombe, title coming through William Williams.

SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS.
Recorded transfers are taken from the files of the Real Estate Exchange as follows:

BOSTON (City Proper).
Zella Boudrot to Lillian Boudrot, East Brookline st.; q. \$1.
Samuel Price to Abraham Golder, Irving st.; q. \$1.

Ora S. Titcomb to Israel Levine, Myrtle st.; q. \$1.
Loret J. Daly et al. to Edward C. Donnelly, Cornish st.; w. \$1.

EAST BOSTON.

Philomena Luongo to City of Boston, Paris st.; q. \$2240.
Joseph Giddinger to Joseph J. Pimentel et al., Pope st.; q. \$1.
George H. Barkin to Vito De Santos, Everett st.; q. \$1.

ROXBURY.

Annabel Snow, mitter, to Annabel Snow, Copeland st. and Way pl.; d. \$2000.
John MacConnell to Frederick B. Taylor, Greenleaf st.; q. \$1.
Frederick B. Taylor to Mary A. MacConnell, Greenleaf st.; q. \$1.

Alice G. Chandler et al. to Edward C. Donnelly, Columbus ave.; q. \$1.
Edith Yates to Frank Williams, Greenleaf st.; q. \$1.

Charles H. Parker et al. to Randolph Henn et ux., Highland st.; d. \$1.
Levi B. Miller to George K. Tellebott, Eustis and Adams sts.; w. \$1.

DORCHESTER.

Workingmen's Building Association to Henry A. Brehaut, Topkiss st.; 3 lots; q. \$2300.
Frederick J. Rockwell to Raphael Rohrer, Burt and Washington sts.; w. \$1.
Harriet L. Holcombe to William Williams, Burt st.; q. \$1.

William Williams to William Douse, Burt st.; q. \$1.
Charles L. Young to Caroline W. Cammer, Washington and Roslin sts.; w. \$1.
Alfred C. Belcher to Ethel B. Adams, Houghton st.; q. \$1.

WEST ROXBURY.

Marie A. Durand to John East, Clarendon st. and Hawthorne st.; w. \$1.
CHARLESTOWN.

Charles F. Powers et al., mitter, to Calvin P. Sampson, Cambridge, Roland and Craft sts.; d. \$1500.
Same to same, same streets; d. \$1500.
Calvin P. Sampson to Charles F. Powers et al., Cambridge, Roland and Craft sts.; d. \$1500.

Joseph Sullivan et al. to Mary A. Golder, Sullivan st.; d. \$2342.
Mabel S. Hayward to Ida Brande, Main st.; q. \$1.

Frederick W. White et al., trs., to Ida Brande, Main st.; q. \$1.
Same to same, Main st.; q. \$1.

CHELSEA.

John E. Sanborn to James Solomon, Chester ave. and Shurtleff st.; w. \$1.
Frank W. Connelley to Dominic Chuliff, Madison ave.; 3 lots; q. \$1.

Louis Silberstein to Eva Abramovitz, Arlington st.; q. \$1.
Nathaniel S. Abbaum to Eva Abramovitz, Shawmut st.; q. \$1.

Same to same, Arlington st.; w. Third st.; q. \$1.
Jason R. Cummings et al. to Thomas Strahan Co. of Me., Blossum st.; 4 lots; q. \$1.

WINTHROP.

Dr. Blakeley Hoar et al., trs., to Margaret Marenghi et al., Washington ave.; d. \$1.
Elizabeth W. Fitch to George Leslie, Rue de Mer; w. \$1.

REVERE.

Palmina Tentado to Luca Colucci et al., Bates st.; 2 lots; q. \$1.
Flora H. Reed et al. to Annie E. McDewitt, Pearl ave.; w. \$1.

BUILDING NOTICES.

Permits to construct buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Shirley st., 34, rear, ward 17; Ethel A. Norton; wood garage.
Kenwood st., 25, ward 21; Thos. J. Finerman, Jas. G. Hutchinson; wood dwelling.
Adams st., 112½, rear, ward 24; Walter S. Campbell; wood garage.
Cushing Hill rd., cor. Milton st., ward 24; Dorchester Home Land Association; wood land office.

F. A. CHANDLER IN AUTO TALK AT EXCHANGE CLUB

Value of the automobile to New England in her future growth and the contributory interests connecting the industry with New England's welfare were the principal subjects discussed at the second monthly informal luncheon at the Exchange Club inaugurated by F. Alexander Chandler for the purpose of bringing together the various local industries and the press. The initial luncheon took up the hardware industry and its New England influence in connection with the convention at the Mechanics building.

The informal luncheons may crystallize into a club formed for the purpose of booming New England in a minor but individualistic manner. Thomas F. Anderson, secretary of the New England Shoe and Leather Association, has promised to bring together the men of his industry and the contributing interests at the next luncheon which will be held next fall, according to the present plans of Mr. Chandler.

The other speakers at the automobile luncheon included George S. Smith, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce; George French, editor of the New England magazine; Harold Parker, chairman of the Massachusetts highway commission; George W. Coleman, president of the Pilgrim Publicity Association; Baron Jean de Mervis of Belgium. Mr. Parker deplored the condition of the approaches to many of the cities of this state.

Mr. French called attention to the influence of the increasing use of automobiles on the small hotels.

SALEM FACTORY BUILDING FALLS

SALEM, Mass.—Collapse on Monday of the upper story of the building at 25 Boston street, used as a currying shop and owned by J. Webster Dane, is attributed by Mr. Dane to the washing away by recent rains of the earth under the underpinning, causing the posts to sink.

The upper floor was heavily weighted with machines and when the structure bulged the walls fell outward, the machinery falling to the floor below. The workmen, 15 in number, who were on the first floor, were warned by creaking timbers and got out safely.

HAMPDEN BAR PLANS DINNER.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The Hampden County Bar Association will have its annual dinner April 18 in the Hotel Kimball. The justices of the superior and supreme courts and the Massachusetts members of the United States courts have been invited to attend. Prominent Boston attorneys will also be guests.

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising. Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

REAL ESTATE

SUBSTANTIAL, COMFORTABLE HOME. 13 rooms and bath, 4163 ft. land, 15 Grand View ave., for sale, one of best streets in Somerville, near Highland ave. and city hall. Adapted for single home or profitable change to apartments. Room for garage. Apply ARTHUR P. JEFFERS, 246 Washington st., Boston.

SUMMER PROPERTY

FOR SALE—Sea Shore Farm "FOSTER'S POINT." New Meadows river, West Bath, Me.—Nine-room house, shed and barn attached, all painted; hen houses, 500 hens; fine view; market for produce to nearby cottages; cottage lots; boarders if desired; beautiful summer residence or family home; farm production and a money maker. Address FRANK SAWTELLE, West Bath, Me., R. D. No. 1. BUNGALOW on Wollaston Beach, complete, fully furnished, gas, electric, range and light, bath, garage, \$250 season. ARTHUR E. LINNELL, 86 Davis st., Wollaston, Tel. Quincy 338.

WINTHROP—Furnished house to let for summer; all improvements; best location; near water. Address 44 Boylston st., Boston, Room 3. Tel. Oxford 2625-1.

REAL ESTATE—PITTSBURGH

Mrs. M. H. Brandinger
Real Estate, Mortgages, Insurance, Collecting, Renting, Loans, Public
606 ARROTT BLDG., PITTSBURGH, PA.
Phone Central 325.

NEW ENGLAND FARMS

ONE HUNDRED COW DAIRY FARM SACRIFICED—City man expended fortune. Illustrated Farm Catalogue, CHAPIN FARM AGENCY, 294 Washington st., Boston, Mass.

APARTMENTS TO LET

SUITE 913 BOYLSTON STREET
FOR RENT—Second story, six rooms, storeroom and bath, modern plumbing; possession can be given April 15. C. R. ADAMS, 78 Devonshire st., Boston.

PEOPLE OF HAWAII IN VASSALAGE SAYS COMMISSIONER KEEFE

WASHINGTON — Commissioner-General Keefe, of the bureau of immigration has presented to Secretary Nagle of the department of commerce and labor a study of Hawaiian labor conditions. The report is the result of his three months' trip through the islands. A few of the facts set forth in the report are:

That a great majority of the inhabitants of Hawaii are living in a state of vassalage; that for all practical purposes they are owned by the sugar planters, who work them for the lowest wages and take their pay in return for the necessities of life, which the planters sell at exorbitant prices.

That the country is not being Americanized. The planters are making no attempt to draw desirable Americans or Europeans. They are actually assisting in "orientalizing" the islands.

Almost one half of the inhabitants are Japanese. Their numbers are increasing rapidly. In another decade the islands will be little more than a Japanese settlement. Virtually all of these Japanese have been military service at home.

The total population of the islands is 191,909. Of this number 79,663 are Japanese, while there are less than 27,000 native Hawaiians. There are 21,000 Chinese and 22,000 Portuguese.

SCHOOL DEBATORS TO ARGUE ON THE ELECTIVE SYSTEM

WAKEFIELD, Mass. — Wakefield and Melrose high school pupils will have a dual debate tonight at Melrose high school hall on the resolve, "That the fully elective system should be established in high schools." The Wakefield team will argue in the negative and the debaters are Daniel O. Ferris, John E. Lewis and Lawrence Harris. The Melrose disputants are Elmer Wamaker, Roy Fitz and Albert Perkins.

Harold Larrabee, president of the Melrose society, will be the presiding officer. Arthur R. Cade, president of the Wakefield high school society, will also be present at the debate. Music will be furnished by the Melrose High Glee Club. The judges are Orren H. Smith, teacher in the Girls English High School of Boston, Frank P. Morse of Revere high and Ernest P. Conlon, general secretary of the Wakefield Y. M. C. A.

SOCIALIST TALKS AT 20TH CENTURY

In many colleges today freedom of speech regarding socialism is impossible, according to J. G. Phelps Stokes of New York, president of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society, who spoke Monday night at the Twentieth Century Club at the first dinner of the Boston chapter of the society.

Other speakers were: Mrs. Florence Kelley of New York; secretary of the Consumers League; James Mackaye of Cambridge; Prof. Vida Dutton Scudder of Wellesley College, and Mrs. Franklin H. Wentworth of Salem.

HARVARD MILK TO BE TESTED.

All milk for drinking purposes at the tables of Randall and Memorial halls, Harvard dining rooms, will hereafter be pasteurized, by order of the college authorities. It is denied that the milk served to students has been skimmed and Dr. J. M. Rosenau of the university has offered to make tests at the farms. His offer has been accepted by the college.

MORTGAGE MONEY WANTED

CAN LOAN money for you at 6% on town property; unusually safe; refer to any local bank for financial standing; write for details. HARRIET T. UPTON, Warren, Ohio.

STORES AND OFFICES

TO LET.
DESK ROOM.
No. 88 BROAD ST., ROOM 313.
OFFICE FOR RENT—Hours in a practitioner's office in loop. Centrally located. Address X, 550 People's Gas bldg., Chicago.

HORSES

For Sale

Combination bay — are, 11 years, 1075 lbs., sound, plump, handsome, clean limbs, good feet, full tail, all gait, trot in harness, fast walk, used by family, no fault, using auto instead. Carriage, Kelly rubber tires, sleigh, rubber trimmed harness, riding saddle and bridle, blankets and tools. Moderate price. Demonstration by appointment. Address 9 Sudbury rd., Concord, Mass. Phone 157.

BABBITT METAL MANUFACTURERS

ROGERS BABBITT METALS
BEST FOR HARD SERVICE.
Solder, Antimony, Bar and Pig Tin and Lead. Rogers Metal Works, Kansas City, Mo. GRANT NAIL & SUPPLY CO., Eastern Sales Agents, Boston, Mass.

TYPEWRITERS

ALL MAKES OF TYPEWRITERS; lowest prices, easy payments; write for bargain list. PLUMMER & WILLIAMS, 145 Van Buren st., Chicago.

RELIABLE TYPEWRITERS, \$15 up, \$5 cash, balance monthly. Rentals, \$1.50 up. THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO., 15 State st.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

BOOM FOR OIL FUEL NEEDS LOWER PRICE TO WIN POPULARITY

The recent boom in oil-producing enterprises and the discovery of new sources of supply, it is reasonable to suppose, will eventually tend to bring down the price of this commodity, and if that should prove to be exactly what will happen the one great difficulty that stands in the way of the more general adoption of liquid fuel for marine purposes will have been removed, says the Mariner and Engineering Record.

Recent naval developments have done a great deal to direct attention in mercantile shipping circles to the practicability of liquid fuel for passenger and cargo steamers and the economies claimed for this system of generating propulsive power.

Quite recently a vessel built at Java to the order of Messrs. J. Birch & Co. of London and fitted with Kermode's liquid fuel system, the same as adopted by the British admiralty, has been completed, and the report of her trials describes them as satisfactory in every way, and further that under every test made an ample supply of steam was obtained. It is also worthy of note in this connection that Messrs. Kermode have in hand at the present time the preparation of plans for the equipment of a large passenger steamship in which provision is being made for burning oil fuel without alteration to the furnaces as arranged for coal.

Thus it may be said a beginning has been made with the use of oil fuel in the mercantile marine, and there needs only the assurance of a regular supply of a standard quality of oil to insure that shipowners will look with greater favor upon oil firing than they have done up to the present. Even with oil at its present selling price it is computed by one authority that a vessel of the type of the Mauretania could save on the round trip between New York and Liverpool no less than £12,000 by using liquid fuel instead of coal.

Oil firing has other important industrial uses. There is hardly an operation where heat is required in a shipbuilding yard which cannot be accomplished by liquid fuel, and with greater economy and cleanliness its extension in this direction is one of the possibilities of the future.

SCHOOLS OF STATE OBSERVING THIS AS "HUMANE DAY"

This is "Humane day" in the public schools of Massachusetts. Three years ago, through the efforts of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, exercises were held in some of the schools, but today the exercises will be general.

Rhode Island has already adopted the plan of designating one school day as "Humane day," and Dr. Rowley, president of the society, is endeavoring to introduce the work of the society into New York.

The city school committee has issued instructions that principals in the schools under its jurisdiction shall have such exercises as they deem appropriate.

PASTOR GETS WINTHROP CALL.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The Rev. Seelye Bryant, pastor of Olivet Congregational church, the second oldest church in the city, has been called to the pastorate of Union Congregational church at Wintthrop.

ROBIN'S MANSION SOLD.
NEW YORK—"Driftwood Manor," the country estate of Joseph G. Robin, the former banker, has been sold at auction at Riverhead, L. I., to satisfy a mechanic's lien of \$4000. The price was \$50,100.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

Lacy & Co.
MILLINERY
SUITE 9 NEW MENTOR BLDG., 161 STATE ST., CHICAGO.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

Importers and Designers
of MILLINERY
SUITE 9 NEW MENTOR BLDG., 161 STATE ST., CHICAGO.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

VOSE
PIANO ROOMS
Some unusually attractive piano bargains will be displayed on our floors during this week. This means that we will offer STANDARD MAKES at prices that will move them quickly. Any one contemplating the purchase of a piano should visit the VOSE PIANO ROOMS before deciding. EASY TERMS.

\$400 New 88-Note Player Piano
Not a VOSE
But absolutely the finest proposition at this price ever shown.

The largest stock of RENTING PIANOS in Boston at LOWEST PRICES.
Out-of-town Correspondence Solicited.

160 Boylston Street

LAUNDRY

"Purity Laundry"
Finest Hand Shirt Ironing in Chicago
1122 FOSTER AVE.
PHONE, 4269 EDGEWATER.

RESTAURANTS

South Station Restaurant
ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat; arriving or departing from the South Station, Boston, you will find quick service and pure food at the restaurant and lunch room; accommodations for 500 people; all modern conveniences.
J. G. COOPER & CO., Proprietors.

GENUINE HOME COOKING
Served at our private dining parlor, two doors from Huntington avenue, Back Bay. Breakfasts 25c, lunches 25c, dinners 40c. Address A 550, Monitor Office.

MEN'S SPECIALTIES
BOSTON PANAMA HAT BLEACHERY.
Expert Bleachers and Blockers of South American Panama Hats. 384 Washington st., cor. Franklin.

TRAVEL

EUROPE, June 21 to Sept. 2. Nine countries. High-class tour. Moderate cost. Mrs. W. M. BURT, Woburn, Mass. Tel. 288-1.

DENTISTRY

DR. C. FRANKLIN HARTT,
1006 Masonic Temple,
Phone Central 5801. CHICAGO

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

ATTENDANT-HOUSEKEEPER desires employment, caring for children or adult, or doing housekeeping for small family; young first-class references. MRS. ALICE APPLINGTON, 4 Andrew pl., Boston. 13

ATTENDANT-American woman desires position; resident or traveling; will assist with light housework; good sewing. SADIE LOOMIS, 90 Appleton st., Boston. 13

ATTENDANT desires employment; experienced; will accommodate. MRS. CATHERINE JOHNSON, 48 E. Brookline. 13

ATTENDANT-Refined, educated, mulatto girl desires position as attendant in physician's office, boarding place, or any kind. D. MARIE MAYOR, 8 Cottage st., Cambridge, Mass. 14

ATTENDANT desires position; will care for elderly people; good references. SHERMAN, 8 De Wolfe st., Cambridge, Mass. 14

ATTENDANT, years of experience, desires position; will go to seashore or country; references. MRS. SARAH C. HARRIS, 97 Spring st., East Cambridge, Mass. 14

ATTENDANT-COMPANION-Neat, middle-aged American woman desires position; experienced. MRS. A. J. FRAME, 15 Orchard st., Arlington, Mass. 14

BAKESHOV, factory work, age 18; \$5.00 week; references. Mention. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 14

BOOKKEEPER-Experienced double entry bookkeeper, 2 years one place head bookkeeper, quick and accurate at figures, desires position with reliable firm. M. EVELYN CASWELL, 88 Tremont st., Boston. 14

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, entry clerk, office work; age 28; \$8.00 week; rapid and accurate; references. MRS. M. J. HARRIS, 4504, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 14

BOOKKEEPER, typewriter, age 21; \$10.00 week; 4 years' experience; references. Mention. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 14

BOOKKEEPER, clerical work, assistant bookkeeper (20); \$7.88 week; references. Mention. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 14

BOOKKEEPER, filing office work (25); \$10.00 week; references. Mention. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 14

BRANDER of old-fashioned rag robes, desires employment. MRS. L. B. COBB, 24 New South st., Northampton, Mass. 14

BUSINESS WOMAN-Thoroughly competent, wishes position as manager of men and fruit farm; or would consider proposition at summer resort. MRS. R. BAILEY, 784 Washington st., Dorchester, Mass. 14

CASHER, desires position in restaurant; references. ANNE N. CULLINAN, 400 Massachusetts ave., Boston. 14

CARETAKER-Protetant woman, thoroughly reliable; general balance; to care for apartment; take out child or do general work; go home nights. MARGARET MURPHY, 14 West Boston st., Boston. 14

CARETAKER, experienced, neat worker, desires employment mornings caring for apartments or refecting wardens. MRS. C. DANIELS, 53 Vale st., Roxbury, Mass. Second floor. 14

CASHER, organist, office work (16); \$10.00 week; references. Mention. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 14

CASHER, saleslady, demonstrator, chambermaid (45); \$8.00 week; references. Mention. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 14

CHAMBER WORK-Woman, neat, willing to do any kind of housework; references. Apply to MISS MCKENNA, 126 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass. 14

CHARGE OF CANDY STORE (31); \$10.00 week; references. Mention. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 14

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

COOK, experienced, desires position in private family; country preferred. NORA BURNS, 43 East Brookline st., Boston. 15

COOK AND SECOND MAID, two colored girls, want work to do together; good references. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 579 Mass. ave., Cambridge. Tel. 2904-L. 17

DRESSMAKER, experienced in highest grade work; desires employment. MRS. BRIGGS, 82 Highland ave., Somerville, Mass. 15

DRESSMAKER desires employment; can move about and children's clothing. GRACE E. CLEMENT, 103 Pembroke st., Boston. Tel. 1767-R. Tremont. 15

FANCY IRONER; age 34; references. Mention. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. 2904-L. 15

FILING CLERK desires position; experienced; also in general office work and opening mail orders; quick and accurate in figuring. MISS K. M. MOORE, 131 P st., South Boston. 15

GENERAL WORK of any kind wanted; will go out by day cleaning, mending, etc. LENA MORRIS, 10 Hudson st., Roxbury, Mass. 15

GENERAL WORK-Woman desires employment; references. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 579 Mass. ave., Cambridge. Tel. 2904-L. 15

GENERAL HOUSEWORK wanted; capable girl; good references. Apply to MISS MCKENNA, 126 Mass. ave., Cambridge. Tel. 2904-L. 15

GENERAL HOUSEWORK, without washing, wanted by neat, experienced girl. Apply to MISS MCKENNA, 126 Mass. ave., Cambridge. Tel. 2904-L. 15

GENERAL WORK-Colored woman desires employment by the day; or laundry work. Mention. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 15

GENERAL WORK-Colored woman desires employment by the day, city or country. LENA MORRIS, 10 Hudson st., Roxbury, Mass. 15

GOVERNNESS, nursery maid, ladies' maid (20); \$4.50-\$5.00 week; references. Mention. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 15

GOVERNNESS, with experience and reference, desires position; teaches music and school studies. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., Boston. 15

HEAD WAITRESS, summer hotel (25); \$10.00 week; references. Mention. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 15

HOTEL HOUSEKEEPER (45); \$5.00 week; references. Mention. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 15

HOTEL HOUSEKEEPER (30) desires position; experienced in hotel and private family; willing to go West. MRS. J. DIONNE, 68 Clarendon st., Boston. 15

HOUSEKEEPER-Position wanted as housekeeper and attendant or either; references exchanged. A. R. WILSON, 157 Beach st., Boston. 15

HOUSEKEEPER-Woman with good references desires position as managing housekeeper, companion, secretary or general assistant; references. MRS. J. DIONNE, 68 Clarendon st., Boston. 15

HOUSEKEEPER (60) desires position near Boston where she can have full charge; reliable; capable; references. MRS. E. D. WETHERBEE, 5 Pratt st., Boston. 15

HOUSEKEEPER-American woman who desires position; neat, refined, reliable. MRS. H. M. INNES, 14 Wesley st., Somerville, Mass. 15

HOUSEKEEPER-ATTENDANT desires position; references. MRS. BERTHA E. BROWN, 404 Ferrington st., West Roxbury, Mass. 15

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

MATRON, teacher in boys' school (45); \$30.00 references. Mention No. 445, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. 2904-L. 15

MATRON, housekeeper, linen room work; age 38. Mention. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. 2904-L. 15

MATRON, housekeeper for small family (43). Mention No. 473, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. 2904-L. 15

MATRON; age 47; \$4.50-\$5.00 week; references. Mention 457, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. 2904-L. 15

MENDER-American woman desires employment mending. FLORENCE ADAMS, 53 Vale st., Roxbury, Mass. 15

MILLINER, American lady, wishes position as maker, all-round worker or saleswoman in millinery. CARR, suite 5, 10 Norwood st., Boston. 14

MOTHER'S HELPER - ASSISTANT HOUSEKEEPER desires employment; will give light services in exchange for home near Boston. Write MISS E. TURNER, 47 Mass. ave., Boston. 14

NURSEMAID-Woman desires position in private family; references. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 579 Mass. ave., Cambridge. Tel. 2904-L. 15

NURSEMAID-Young American woman desires position as nursemaid for one child in private family; first-class references furnished; state wages. MRS. J. DIONNE, 68 Clarendon st., Boston. 15

OFFICE WORK, clerical (25); \$6.00-\$8.00 week; references. Mention. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. 2904-L. 15

OFFICE WORK, clerical work, bookkeeping, attendant in office; age 27; \$6.15 week; references. Mention. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. 2904-L. 15

OFFICE WORK (19); \$6.00-\$8.00 week; can do typewriting; in family; good home. MRS. J. DIONNE, 68 Clarendon st., Boston. 15

OFFICE WORK, assistant bookkeeper; age 30; \$12.13 week; 6 years' experience; references. Mention. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. 2904-L. 15

OFFICE WORK, factory work, salesgirl; age 20; \$5.00-\$6.00 week; references. Mention. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. 2904-L. 15

OFFICE WORK, saleslady; age 27; \$7.00 week; references. Mention. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. 2904-L. 15

OFFICE WORK, stenographer, typewriter, clerk (26); \$6.88 week; 5 years' experience; references. Mention. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. 2904-L. 15

OFFICE WORK, cashier (28); \$8.00-\$10.00 week; references. Mention. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. 2904-L. 15

PASTRY COOK (52); \$15.00 week; references. Mention. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. 2904-L. 15

PRECINCTMENT in girl's school, companion, mother, references. MRS. J. DIONNE, 68 Clarendon st., Boston. 15

SALES LADY (23); \$7.00 week; references. Mention. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. 2904-L. 15

SALES LADY (23); \$7.00 week; references. Mention. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. 2904-L. 15

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BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER, English, desires position in small family in or near Boston, apartment preferred; good cook; 8 years' experience Canada and United States. MISS WINIFRED DAVIES, Glencliff Delivery, Frederickton, New Brunswick, Canada. 15

WORK wanted in office, store, crew management or demonstrator, where tact, energy and ability are needed more than education; references; experienced. NELLIE E. HAYNES, 65 E. 11th st., Cambridge, Mass. 14

YOUNG LADY, good reader and writer, desires employment one or two hours daily. MISS ALICE L. EAGAN, 63 Gorham st., Boston. Tel. 2904-L. 15

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED-MALE

LADIES' TAILORS, coatmakers wanted; high class. W. GRANESE, 101 West 87th st. (1 right up), New York. 14

MAN AND WIFE wanted for janitor work in private furnished room house; references; state wages. MRS. ANNA C. THEW, 2006 5th ave., New York. 14

PAPER HANGERS AND PAINTERS Two wanted at once to cover men of good habits an attractive position will be offered. STEUBEN WALL PAPER & PAINT CO., 60 Broad st., Hortholt, N. Y. 14

STENOGRAPHER-Thoroughly experienced, capable English and German stenographer; must be able to take dictation and write in either language rapidly and accurately; knowledge of French also desirable; state age, nationality, experience, references and salary desired. MALDEN IMPORTING CO., 213 W. 28th st., New York city. 14

HELP WANTED-FEMALE

COOK, competent, wanted for Pittsford, N. Y.; three in family. Apply MRS. L. H. HARRIS, 112 West 72d st., New York. 14

GIRL wanted for general housework, plain cooking, in family; good home. MRS. J. DIONNE, 68 Clarendon st., Boston. 15

MAID wanted; neat girl for general housework; references. MRS. J. DIONNE, 68 Clarendon st., Boston. 15

MAID for part time help in an apartment. MRS. BRITTINGHAM, 210 West 21st st., New York city. 15

MOTHER'S HELPER or nursery governess; English; references. MRS. J. DIONNE, 68 Clarendon st., Boston. 15

STENOGRAPHER-Thoroughly experienced, capable English and German stenographer; must be able to take dictation and write in either language rapidly and accurately; knowledge of French also desirable; state age, nationality, experience, references and salary desired. MALDEN IMPORTING CO., 213 W. 28th st., New York city. 14

STENOGRAPHER-Public stenographer wanted in office; references. MRS. J. DIONNE, 68 Clarendon st., Boston. 15

WAITRESSES wanted; 2; 2 chamber maids; white; must come well recommended. HANNA, 132 W. 79th st., New York city. 14

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and GENERAL CLERK, experienced, wishes position with first-class New England or eastern states hotel; references. FRANK SEAMAN, 107 E. 50th st., Brooklyn, N. Y. 14

BUTLER-COOK-Man and wife desire position for summer; country or mountain; please write. ANNA M. HENRY, 317 W. 84th st., New York city. 14

CHAUFFEUR (45), experienced on gasoline trucks, repairs, wishes position; references. FRED SCHERER, 527 West 46th st., New York. 14

CIVIL ENGINEER desires position with Boston engineering firm; New York and Boston references; graduate of Manhattan 1900. WM. J. DIONNE, 68 Clarendon st., Boston. 15

CLERICAL-Young man desires clerical position in reliable house, where trustworthiness and perseverance count. SEYMOUR, Brooklyn P. O., Brooklyn, N. Y. 14

CLERICAL-Bookkeeper and correspondent; references. MRS. J. DIONNE, 68 Clarendon st., Boston. 15

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

CLERICAL-Young man seeks employment in brokerage or mercantile house (New York); 3 years' experience. J. T. WELSH, 202 Hudson st., Hoboken, N. J. 14

CLERICAL-Young man (25), 5 years' clerical experience with wholesale carpet house; first-class references. W. ARTHUR MCKEAN, 295 E. 8th st., New York city. 14

FIREMAN-Colored man desires position as fireman (first class) or will take place as porter; 8 years' experience. O. J. MITCHELL, 100 W. 134th st., New York city. 14

JANITOR-German (30), 8 years' experience in high-class elevator apartments, own tools, would like position. GEO. KOCKERMAN, 520 W. 122d st., New York city. 14

LAWYER (40), with wide business experience, desires position to manage estate or executive position with good connection. MASON, room 112, Flitger, old Bldg., New York. 13

LEATHER BOOK BINDER desires position; first-class workmanship; capable, willing and conscientious. FRED J. ESSLINGER, 670 Manhattan ave., Greenpoint, Brooklyn. 14

MIDDLE-AGED MAN, thorough mechanic, capable, industrious and trustworthy; desires position as hand man in business house; references. ADAM W. WHEAT, 57 Robbins ave., New York city. 14

MOVING PICTURE OPERATOR wishes position; references. EUGENE GERIOL, 7 W. 108th st., New York. 14

OFFICE BOY-Boy of 15 wants position as office boy where there is a chance for advancement. R. ELLINGER, 2006 Amsterdam ave., New York. 14

REAL ESTATE MANAGER desires position; experienced; references. MRS. J. DIONNE, 68 Clarendon st., Boston. 15

SALESMAN desires position, several years' experience in middle West; also can do typewriting; references. SIDNEY LYONS, 64 East Van Buren st., Chicago. 14

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER desires position; references. F. J. O'BRIEN, 31 East 5th st., Oswego, N. Y. 14

WOMAN MAKER FOREMAN, able to make a good tool room, wishes position. GEORGE S. WOLFE, 416 North st., Bethel, Me. 14

TUTOR or COMPANION-French gentleman, educated, good reader in English, French and German, seeks position as companion or as tutor in private family. THIER, Perrin, 508 So. 9th ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. 14

TUTOR-College man desires position; willing to travel; teaches literature, history, languages and mathematics. WEST, 100 N. 10th st., New York. 14

YOUNG MAN, experienced in wholesale leather and shoes, desires position; best references; moderate salary. JOHN M. SHAL, 405 W. 21st st., New York. 14

YOUNG MAN (26), neat appearance, wishes clerical position; references. SALARY pending advancement; character reference. ARTHUR YEADON, box 444, Greensburg, Pa. 14

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

ASSISTANT-Refined, middle-aged lady desires position to assist in light household duties part time, in small family; references. MRS. J. DIONNE, 68 Clarendon st., Boston. 15

ASSISTANT RIVER-Capable woman, 10 years' experience in department store; position anywhere as assistant buyer or connected with leading New York house; references. MRS. J. DIONNE, 68 Clarendon st., Boston. 15

BUTLER-COOK-Man and wife desire position for summer; country or mountain; please write. ANNA M. HENRY, 317 W. 84th st., New York city. 14

CHAUFFEUR (45), experienced on gasoline trucks, repairs, wishes position; references. FRED SCHERER, 527 West 46th st., New York. 14

CIVIL ENGINEER desires position with Boston engineering firm; New York and Boston references; graduate of Manhattan 1900. WM. J. DIONNE, 68 Clarendon st., Boston. 15

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

MAID wanted for general work for family of 2 adults in apartment; young, inexperienced girl will do if neat, apt, reliable; good home; moderate wages. H. R. LLOYD, 24 E. 3d st., Flatbush, Brooklyn, N. Y. 14

MANAGER-Lady of experience and culture, capable, would like position of trust to manage for summer; understands camp life; will travel. Address MRS. R. LIVINGSTON, 514 Union st., Schenectady, N. Y. 14

NURSEY GOVERNNESS, years' experience, desires position; suburbs preferred; can take entire charge small children and teach elementary subjects and music; references. ESTHER OTICK, Springfield ave., Chestnut Hill, Pa. 14

PIANO TEACHER in conservatory, high standing, desires summer position; post-graduate, age 20; teacher, companion or attendant. Address MRS. F. HALL, 69 South Oxford st., Brooklyn, N. Y. 14

STENOGRAPHER, first-class, desires position; references. MRS. J. DIONNE, 68 Clarendon st., Boston. 15

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, office assistant, 7 years' experience, desires position; references. MRS. J. DIONNE, 68 Clarendon st., Boston. 15

TUTOR or PIANO TEACHER-Young woman desires position in family or as tutor for summer months, in or near Cincinnati; references exchanged. MISS C. H. LIVINGSTON, 514 Union st., Schenectady, N. Y. 14

YOUNG LADY, musical and good letter writer, desires position, whole or part time; references. MRS. J. DIONNE, 68 Clarendon st., Boston. 15

CENTRAL STATES

HELP WANTED-FEMALE

ARTIST wanted; young lady who can copy sketches of dresses at home; experienced; references. MRS. J. DIONNE, 68 Clarendon st., Boston. 15

APPRENTICES wanted, also finishers, on waists and skirts. A. M. SCHNEIDER, Apt. 24, 1402 E. 12th ave., Chicago. 14

COOK-Wanted, woman cook in private family of 5; several help kept; no laundry work; references. MRS. J. DIONNE, 68 Clarendon st., Boston. 15

GIRL wanted to assist with housework and young children; good, permanent home. MRS. J. DIONNE, 68 Clarendon st., Boston. 15

GIRL wanted for general housework. HERMAN LIEBSTEIN, 703 W. High st., Urbana, Ill. 14

GIRL-willing to travel; teaches literature, history, languages and mathematics. WEST, 100 N. 10th st., New York. 14

YOUNG MAN, experienced in wholesale leather and shoes, desires position; best references; moderate salary. JOHN M. SHAL, 405 W. 21st st., New York. 14

YOUNG MAN (26), neat appearance, wishes clerical position; references. SALARY pending advancement; character reference. ARTHUR YEADON, box 444, Greensburg, Pa. 14

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ASSISTANT RIVER-Capable woman, 10 years' experience in department store; position anywhere as assistant buyer or connected with leading New York house; references. MRS. J. DIONNE, 68 Clarendon st., Boston. 15

BUTLER-COOK-Man and wife desire position for summer; country or mountain; please write. ANNA M. HENRY, 317 W. 84th st., New York city. 14

CHAUFFEUR (45), experienced on gasoline trucks, repairs, wishes position; references. FRED SCHERER, 527 West 46th st., New York. 14

CIVIL ENGINEER desires position with Boston engineering firm; New York and Boston references; graduate of Manhattan 1900. WM. J. DIONNE, 68 Clarendon st., Boston. 15

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

LAUNDRESS (colored) desires employment by the day; will clean offices, etc. MISS ZENA VOSBURGH, 1731 Foulton st., Chicago. 14

LIGHT HOUSEWORK and MENDING wanted in refined family; small wages; good home desired; more than connection. ROSE WERTHEIMER, 5237 Hubbard ave., Chicago. Tel. Hyde Park 4806. 13

STENOGRAPHER desires position; legal and commercial experience; references furnished. MISS MARGARET HICKS, Dressel Arms hotel, Chicago. 14

WESTERN STATES

HELP WANTED-FEMALE

CORSET FITTER wanted; mature woman, over 25, with some business ability, good appearance and address to learn of the European nations; advanced training; references. MISS JEAN HICKY, 133

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

Classified Advertisements

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

CHAUFFEUR, temperate, 18 years' experience, with tools, desires position on business truck; references. WILLIAM A. JENKINS, 419 Faneuil st., Oak St. Brighton, Mass.

CHAUFFEUR desires position with private family; can do own repairs. JOHN SHEA, 38 Burnet st., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

CHAUFFEUR, meat cutter (30); \$20 wk.; references. Mention No. 4775. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

CHAUFFEUR (36), 5 years' experience gasoline cars, do repairs, carpenter, desires position with reliable firm or private family; references. FRED A. BARTON, 10 Beaton st., Roxbury, Mass.

CHEF (43), \$125 month; A1 references. Mention No. 4491. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

CHEF, cook (42), \$20-\$25 week; A1 references. Mention No. 4495. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

CHEF (40), 25 years' experience; references. Mention No. 4775. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

CHEF, second cook (34), \$90-\$125 month; references. Mention No. 4775. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

CHEF OR STEWARD desires position in small club or hotel; large experience; references; wages moderate. J. W. WILSON, 70 Forbes st., Jamaica Plain, Boston, 13.

CHUCKING MACHINE (J. & L.), power punch press, lathe work, milling machine (28), years' experience; references. Mention No. 4769. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

CIVIL ENGINEER, superintendent, foreman, timberkeeper, and \$25 wk.; 10 years as transit man; A1 experience and references. Mention No. 4476. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

CIVIL ENGINEER'S OFFICE, contractor, office, accountant, timberkeeper, surveyor of lumber (30), \$24 day; A1 references and experience; references. Mention No. 4476. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

CLERK—First class man desires position; best references; employed, but wish to change; \$15-\$12. T. J. LEE, Beverly, Mass.

CLERICAL—Young man, graduate commercial college, desires position as office clerk or assistant; references. HARRY WHITE, 66 Manover st., care B. M. P. U.

CLERICAL WORK, salesman (30); \$12-\$14 week; 15 years' experience; references. Mention No. 4679. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

CLERICAL—Young man desires evening employment of some kind; good writer; references. Mention No. 4476. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

CLERICAL WORK, shipper (24), \$10-\$12 week; good at figures; experience and references. Mention No. 4476. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

CLERK, junior, (17), \$6 week; references. Mention No. 4481. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

CLERK, traveler (26), \$12 week, 5 years' experience in boots, shoes, groceries and men's clothing; references. Mention No. 4444. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

CLERK, assistant shipper (18); \$7-\$8 week. Mention No. 4512. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

CLERK, knowledge of stenography and typewriting; references. Mention No. 4476. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

CLERK, laborer, teamster (41), 27 years' experience; A1 references. Mention No. 4507. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

CLERK, watchman, porter, steamfitter's helper (46), 37 years' experience; references. Mention No. 4429. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

CLERK—Young man (22) desires position in newspaper office good at figures; temperate and willing worker; references. JOHN FRANCIS O'NEILL, Jr., 29 State st., Charlestown, Mass.

COACHMAN AND GENERAL MAN would like situation as driver, or as careful driver, willing and obliging; references. W. HANSEN, 519 Columbus ave., Boston.

COLLECTOR-CLERK (28), 2 years' experience; \$12 week; references. Mention No. 4550. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

COLLEGE STUDENT would like work for Saturday afternoon; references. ELIS L. STEVENSON, 51 Marlboro, Chelsea, Mass.

COLORED MAN (18) wants situation as elevator man or will work for office; general work about a place. HARVARD SQUARE, 10 Boylston st., room 20, Cambridge, Mass.

COMPANION (56), \$25 month, board and room; references. Mention No. 4638. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

COMPOSITOR (36), 20 years' experience; \$15 week; references. Mention No. 4471. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

COOK—Young man desires position as all-round cook in hotel, club, restaurant or boarding house; references. CHARLES WILLIAMS, 79 Middlesex st., Boston.

COOK-STEWARD desires position in hotel, boarding house or camp; or as all-round man. WILLIAM P. ENGLISH, 23 River st., Roxbury, Mass.

CORRESPONDENT, paymaster, cashier (39), \$20-\$25 week; references. Mention No. 4454. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

CORRESPONDENT, office work, production (30), 2 1/2 years' experience; \$10 week; references. Mention No. 4703. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

COST CLERK, office work (27); \$18-\$20 week; figure copy, blue print, estimates and patterns; figured cost of repairs; 6 years' experience on cost work; references. Mention No. 4551. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

CYCLER AND JOB PRESSMAN, half-time printer (32), references. Mention No. 4704. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

DETAIL MAN for chemical company, traveling companion (50), \$20-\$25 week and expenses; A1 references. Mention No. 4442. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

DRAFTSMAN—Young man, 7 years in the electric lighting and power business; desires position in drafting department of manufacturing company; good references. D. P. FOULSAND, Technology Chambers, Boston.

EDGE SETTING, heel burnishing, shoe business (22), \$15 week; references. Mention No. 4760. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

ELECTRICIAN, stock and ledger clerk (35), 12 years' experience; \$8 day; references. Mention No. 4479. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

ELECTRICIAN, stock and ledger clerk, salesman, collector (21); \$15 week; references. Mention No. 4479. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

DRAFTSMAN (35), \$20 wk.; 18 years' experience, including textile and shoe machinery; references. Mention No. 4749. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

EDITORIAL, general newspaper work, accountant, care of estate (63); references; 20 years' experience. Mention No. 4637. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

ELECTRICIAN (installing private phones, 437, annunciator system) (ages 38; \$14 wk.; references. Mention No. 4660. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

ELECTRICIAN, porter, clerk, general work (21); 4 years' experience; \$12-\$15 week; references. Mention No. 4500. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

ELECTRICIAN, wireman, fireman (23); \$25-\$33 day; references. Mention No. 4501. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

ELECTRICIAN, elevator repairer, armature, winders, steel mill electrician (30); 20 years' experience; references. Mention No. 4515. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

ELECTRICIAN, assistant in power plant, salesman (22); \$15 week; references. Mention No. 4515. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

ELECTRICIAN, telephone work, 12 years' experience; \$10-\$12 week; references. Mention No. 4718. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

ELECTRICIAN (journeyman) (22); \$3.50 day; references. Mention No. 4606. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

ENGINEER, care of gentlemen's estate, working foreman, janitor (42), \$17-\$18 week as engineer; references. Mention No. 4762. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

ENGINEER (third class), steamfitter (27); \$22 day; references. Mention No. 4756. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

ENGINEER, watchman (55), 20 years' experience; references. Mention No. 4762. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

ENGINEER-FIREMAN (56); 15 years' experience; \$8-\$4 day; references. Mention No. 4569. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

ENGINEER, first class, (42), 23 years' experience, 350 hour; references. Mention No. 4569. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

ENGINEER, first class, superintendent, janitor (38), 20c hour; references. Mention No. 4464. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

ENGINEER (fourth class), machinist (30); references. Mention No. 4469. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

ENGINEER, janitor, care of property (60); 18 years' experience; \$12 week; references. Mention No. 4546. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

ENGINEER, third class, experienced in millwright, steam fitting, carpentering and typewriting; references. R. L. PATT, 34 Perry st., Malden, Mass.

ENGINEER, first class, desires position, 25 years' experience as engineer and machinist; references. WALTER A. DOWLE, 145 Cross st., Somerville, Mass.

ENGINEER, millipillar (35); \$21 week; references. Mention No. 4508. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

ENGINEER, janitor (58), 37 years' experience, \$3 day; references. Mention No. 4714. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

ENGINEER (first class), age 33, 16 years' experience, \$21-\$25 week; references. Mention No. 4533. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

ENGINEER, gas, gasoline, garage work; age 27; \$12-\$18 week; 13 years' experience and references. Mention No. 4471. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

ERECTING, bench, drill, rough lathe, general work, scraping, polishing (27); 8 years' experience; references. Mention No. 4627. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

FARM MANAGER, care of private grounds (42); 25 years' experience; \$50 month; references. Mention No. 4551. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

FARMER, experienced, married, with family, competent to take full charge, desires position; references. FRANK C. CLINE, 181 North Mass., Boston.

FINLANDER desires position; can do all kinds of work well; understands English fairly; can furnish references. Please write to NESTOR SAINIO, 7 Savin av., Norwood, Mass.

FIREMAN, millwright (29); references. Mention No. 4757. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

FIREMAN (2d class), night watchman, steamfitter (32); references. Mention No. 4529. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

FIREMAN (25); \$16 week; references. Mention No. 4553. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

FOREMAN, inspector (55), \$25 day, experienced in woodwork, machinery, steam engines, steam pumps, 10 years' experience as inspector of steam pumps, 15 years as steam fitter and foreman; heat of references. Mention No. 4612. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

FOREMAN, inspector in machine and boiler work (42); 18 years' experience; \$25 day; references. Mention No. 4615. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

FOREMAN-SUPERINTENDENT, draftsman (40), \$25-\$30 week; references. Mention No. 4722. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

FOREMAN, toolmaker, grinder (26); \$2-\$2.50 day; references. Mention No. 4443. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

FURNITURE PACKER, experienced, 15 years' business experience, middle-aged, and salesman; good references. BRUNARD RUBIN, 378 Blue Hill ave., Roxbury, Mass.

GENERAL MAN desires employment of any kind; references. JAMES A. GRIGGS, 67 Granite st., Maplewood, Malden, Mass.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

GARDENER, coachman, teamster (34), 8 years' experience, \$12 week; references. Mention No. 4498. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

GARDENER, salesman (49); 7 years' experience; references. Mention No. 4728. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

GAS FITTER, HANGER, electrician, electric lighting (25); 7 years' experience; \$25 week; references. Mention No. 4728. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

GENERAL MANAGER, receiver (33), \$25 week; references. Mention No. 4732. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

GENERAL MAN, desires employment; house cleaning, taking up carpets or doing general work about house; references. 8 WHEELER, 38 Gray st., Boston.

GENERAL MAN in retail or wholesale store, clerk (20); \$12-\$14 week; references. Mention No. 4507. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

GROCERY CLERK, milk team (22), \$9-\$10 week; references. Mention No. 4450. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

GROCERY AND PROVISION CLERK, charge of livery stable (40); \$12-\$14 week; references. Mention No. 4554. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

GROCERY CLERK, provision store, clerk (25); \$14 week; references. Mention No. 4454. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

GREENHOUSE MAN, stable work (27); 7 years' experience; \$12 week; references. Mention No. 4466. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

HANDY MAN, cutting, carpenter work, glazier (30); \$15 week; references. Mention No. 4612. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

HEAD BOOKKEEPER, office manager, cost accountant (37); 17 years' experience; \$100-\$150 month; references. Mention No. 4469. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

HOTEL PRINTER, thoroughly experienced and reliable, wants situation at summer resort; F. C. LENNON, 38 Cortes st., Boston.

HOUR PAINTER (42), 20 years' experience, \$2.28 day; references. Mention No. 4618. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

JANITOR—Would like position as janitor or assistant janitor; worked 4 years and 4 months in hotel; references. HENRY E. GORBE, 14 Leonard ave., Middlesex, Malden, 1182-12.

JANITOR, handy with tools, carpenter, coachman (35), 3 years' experience; references. Mention No. 4468. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

JANITOR desires position; will do general repairs, painting, paper hanging, whitening, tinning and light carpenter work; \$15 week and room; experience and best references. W. F. FICHER, 12 Germantown Hill, Cohasset, Mass.

JANITOR, watchman, teamster, general work (45), \$2 day; references. Mention No. 4469. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

JANITOR, houseman, elevator operator, desires position, hotel, club, or private family; permanent or temporary; experienced; capable man; references. H. A. MUIR, 109 Worcester st., Boston.

JANITOR, engineer, fireman (42); 8 years' experience; references. Mention No. 4556. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

JANITOR, coal passer, steamfitter's helper, factory work, elevator (42), \$12 week; references. Mention No. 4600. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

JANITOR (49), care of private place; references. Mention No. 4720. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

JANITOR (42), experienced in steamfitter and plumbing desires position; will act as all-round man. JAMES LUMMINGS, 197 Silver st., South Boston.

JEWELER (42), \$2 day; full knowledge of making gold, silver and plated jewelry; references. Mention No. 4733. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

JEWELRY SALESMAN, thoroughly experienced in all grades of watches, desires position with first class store; best references. H. A. NUTTER, 105 Park Fourth ave., Lowell, Mass.

JOURNEYMAN ELECTRICIAN (26), 10 years' experience, \$3-\$3.50 day; references. Mention No. 4471. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

LABORER, desires position in factory or institution; temperate, reliable; good workman; will go anywhere. J. BROWN, 12 Clyde st., Boston.

LAUNDRY SOLICITOR, driver, salesman (40); 6 years' experience; \$15 week; references. Mention No. 4674. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

LINO TYPE OPERATOR (47), \$25-\$30 week; references. Mention No. 4625. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

MACHINIST, clerk (18), \$10 week; references. Mention No. 4462. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

MACHINIST (all-round), disinker (51), toolmaker, 32c hour; references. Mention No. 4467. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

MACHINIST electrician (40); 20 years' experience; \$3 day; references. Mention No. 4590. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

MACHINIST (all round), bench and tool and disinker (22), 3 years' experience; \$15-\$18 week; references. Mention No. 4590. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

MACHINIST, toolmaker, grinder (26); \$2-\$2.50 day; references. Mention No. 4443. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

MACHINIST desires position in summer hotel, to care for boiler engine, electric machines; eastern; Hampshire or York county, Me., preferred. A. T. MORGAN, R. F. D., South Berwick, Me.

MACHINIST (36), lathe hand, 15 years' experience, can also work at assembling, repairing position. WILLIAM EDGAR, E. 7th st., South Boston, Mass.

MACHINE SHOP WORK, stock clerk, salesman (leather), age 35, \$10 week; references. Mention No. 4598. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

MAN AND WIFE, farm hand, care of stock and hens (30). Mention No. 4487. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

MAN, mechanically inclined, desires position. JOHN B. CRAIG, 46 Cornhill, Boston.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

MACHINE SHOP CLERK, tracer on mechanical drawing (22), 5 years' experience; references. Mention No. 4730. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

MAN AND WIFE (colored) desire position in private family; man to act as butler or chauffeur, wife as cook; highest references; willing to go away for summer. JOHN WHITE, 111 Winthrop rd., Brookline, Mass.

MAN AND WIFE, farming and house work (56); references. Mention No. 4550. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

MEAT CUTTER (37) desires position in grocery and provision store, working Saturday, would like permanent position; temperate; references. FRED F. DILL, 20 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

MASTER MECHANIC in wood or worsted or satinet (43); \$3.25-\$3.50 day; experienced on alternating and straight line motors, dynamos, generators, general mill repair work; has tools; references. Mention No. 4518. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

MASTER MECHANIC, general mill, experienced; references. Mention No. 4775. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

MEAT CUTTER AND GROCERY CLERK (married) wants situation; out of town; references. JOHN J. WELDON, 325 Nettleton, 43 Wordsworth st., East Boston.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN, mechanical engineer (32), \$26-\$35 week, 8 years' experience as draftsman or designer on knowledge of drawing, mold-making, drafting room; best of references; has tools. Mention No. 4750. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

MECHANICAL WORK, joiner, sawyer (22), references. Mention No. 4538. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN, inspector, cloth mill, 10 years' experience; references. Mention No. 4775. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

World's Latest News of Finance and Industry

BEARISH PRESSURE CAUSES A DECLINE IN STOCK MARKET

Losses Not Severe, but Tendency Is Downward and Business Again Becomes Exceedingly Quiet.

BOSTON IS WEAK

Persistently ignoring both good and unfavorable news the market again displayed a remarkable lack of animation today. Ordinarily such developments as the decision in the Minnesota rate case favoring the railroads, the government report indicating a bumper wheat crop and the statement of the United States Steel Corporation showing an increase in unfilled orders should be seized upon by the bull party to boost stocks. Neither the government report nor the Steel Corporation report came up to the anticipations of some and, although showing improvement, the Street practically ignored them. Traders seemed more inclined to dwell upon what Congress might do or upon the possible outcome of the supreme court decisions.

Business again was extremely quiet this morning. Prices were easier at the opening and during the early sales, but there was no aggressive activity.

United Fruit was conspicuously strong on the local market. It opened up a point at 189 and after receding 1/4 advanced well above 189. Other issues were quiet and somewhat heavy.

A moderate drive was made at some of the active securities during the first half of the session, but, with few exceptions, losses were not important. American Cotton Oil was particularly weak. It opened unchanged at 58 1/2 and dropped more than 2 points. National Biscuit, after opening off a point at 138, dropped to 136 1/2.

United States Steel opened unchanged at 77 1/4 and declined a good fraction before 10 a. m. Union Pacific opened up 1/4 at 176 1/2 and declined under 176.

Reading was up 1/4 at the opening at 155 1/2 and declined about a point. United Railways Investment dropped 2 points to 41 1/2.

General Electric, after opening unchanged at 152, dropped 1 1/2. Amalgamated Copper opened unchanged at 62 1/2 and declined to 61 1/2 before rallying.

North Butte on the local exchange opened off 1/4 at 28 and continued to sag off. United Fruit moved up to 190, a gain of 2 points over last night's closing price, and then dropped back to 188 1/2 and moved up again fractionally.

Calumet & Arizona opened up 1/4 at 50 and dropped back to 49 before midday. American Woolen preferred opened off 1/4 at 90 1/2 and declined to 90.

After further recessions had been made in the early afternoon by United Railways Investment common and preferred, National Biscuit and some of the market leaders business in New York became still quieter.

An advance of 2 points in New England Telephone & Telegraph to 143 was the only afternoon feature of the local market.

LONDON—Business on the stock exchange is very moderate in volume and in fact the settlement arrangements and the restrictive anticipation of the approaching Easter holidays have given the market rather a tired appearance. Domestic issues show an irregular degree of heaviness.

American railway shares are moving narrowly at a slight advance over New York parity.

Canadian Pacific earnings have helped to steady those issues.

Covering in mines is in evidence.

PROVISIONS AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO—Outside packing centers continue to forward output of ribs to Chicago for delivery to speculators next month. This market is much higher than at any other point, and gives the outsiders a good profit on their output. Other cuts of meats are offered at very low prices as compared with ribs, and are finding poor outlet.

CANADIAN DISBURSEMENTS.

NEW YORK—Interest and dividends disbursed on Canadian corporation securities April 1, are estimated at \$20,000,000.

THE WEATHER

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Fair today; Wednesday, unsettled and warmer; light to moderate easterly winds.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Fair tonight; Wednesday, fair; warmer.

TEMPERATURE TODAY.

8 a. m. 40; 12 noon 48; 5 p. m. 50. Average temperature yesterday, 47 1/2.

IN OTHER CITIES.

Holmes 54; St. Louis 60; New York 50; Boston 48; Washington 60; Bismarck 72; Jacksonville 62; Denver 62; New Orleans 72; San Diego 62; San Francisco 68; Portland, Ore. 48.

ALMANAC FOR TOMORROW.

Sun sets 6:30; High water, 10:45 a. m.; 11:06 p. m.; Length of day, 13:12.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m. today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Amalgamated.....	62 1/2	62 3/4	61 1/2	61 1/2
Am Ag Chem.....	57 1/2	57 3/4	57 1/2	57 1/2
Am Beet Sugar.....	43 1/2	43 3/4	43 1/2	43 1/2
Am Can.....	9 1/2	9 3/4	9 1/2	9 1/2
Am Can pf.....	83	83	82 1/2	82 1/2
Am Cotton Oil.....	58 1/2	58 3/4	56 1/2	56 1/2
Am H & L pf.....	23	23	23	23
Am Lined Oil pf.....	31 1/2	31 3/4	31 1/2	31 1/2
Am Loco.....	37	37	37	37
Am Malt of.....	34 1/4	34 3/4	34 1/4	34 1/4
Am Smelting.....	74 1/2	74 3/4	72 1/2	72 1/2
Am T & T.....	146	146	145 1/4	145 1/4
Am Woolen.....	90 1/2	90 3/4	90 1/2	90 1/2
Atchafalpa.....	108 1/2	108 3/4	108 1/2	108 1/2
Atchafalpa pf.....	102 1/2	102 3/4	102 1/2	102 1/2
Balt & Ohio.....	105 1/2	105 3/4	105 1/2	105 1/2
Beth Steel.....	33 1/2	33 3/4	33 1/2	33 1/2
Beth Steel pf.....	63 1/2	63 3/4	63 1/2	63 1/2
Brooklyn Transit.....	77 1/2	77 3/4	77 1/2	77 1/2
Canadian Pacific.....	225 1/2	225 3/4	224 1/2	224 1/2
Central Leather.....	28	28	28	28
Ches & Ohio.....	80 1/2	80 3/4	80 1/2	80 1/2
Chicago & Alton.....	26	26	26	26
Chi & Gr West.....	21 1/4	21 3/4	21 1/4	21 1/4
Denver pf.....	63 1/2	63 3/4	63 1/2	63 1/2
Col Southern 1st pf.....	75 1/2	75 3/4	75 1/2	75 1/2
Col Southern 2d pf.....	74 1/2	74 3/4	74 1/2	74 1/2
Con Gas.....	144 1/2	144 3/4	143 1/2	143 1/2
Corn Products.....	14 1/2	14 3/4	14 1/2	14 1/2
Corn Products pf.....	78 1/2	78 3/4	78 1/2	78 1/2
Denver.....	30 1/2	30 3/4	30 1/2	30 1/2
Denver pf.....	69 1/2	69 3/4	69 1/2	69 1/2
D S & A.....	14 1/2	14 3/4	14 1/2	14 1/2
Erie.....	29 1/2	29 3/4	29 1/2	29 1/2
Erie 1st pf.....	47 1/2	47 3/4	47 1/2	47 1/2
Erie 2d pf.....	37 1/2	37 3/4	37 1/2	37 1/2
Gen Electric.....	152 1/2	152 3/4	150 1/2	150 1/2
Goldfield Con.....	6	6	6	6
Gr N or pf.....	128	128	127 1/2	127 1/2
Gr N or pf.....	61 1/2	61 3/4	61 1/2	61 1/2
Harvester.....	117	117	117	117
Harvester pf.....	124	124	124	124
Rocking Val.....	128	128	128	128
Illinois Central.....	137 1/2	137 3/4	137 1/2	137 1/2
Inter-Met.....	18 1/2	18 3/4	18 1/2	18 1/2
Int Paper.....	10	10	9 1/2	9 1/2
Int Paper pf.....	48	48	48	48
Int Pump.....	40	40	40	40
Iowa Central pf.....	30	30	30	30
Iowa Central.....	16 1/2	16 3/4	16 1/2	16 1/2
Kan & Tex.....	32 1/2	32 3/4	32 1/2	32 1/2
Laclede Gas.....	102 1/2	102 3/4	102 1/2	102 1/2
Lehigh Valley.....	174 1/2	174 3/4	173 1/2	173 1/2
L & N.....	144 1/2	144 3/4	144 1/2	144 1/2
M S P.....	147 1/2	147 3/4	146 1/2	146 1/2
Missouri Pacific.....	47 1/2	47 3/4	46 1/2	46 1/2
N Y Central.....	106 1/2	106 3/4	105 1/2	105 1/2
Nat Biscuit.....	138	138	136 1/2	136 1/2
Nat Enameling.....	17	17	17	17
Nat Lead pf.....	105 1/2	105 3/4	105 1/2	105 1/2
Nevada Cons Cop.....	17 1/2	17 3/4	17 1/2	17 1/2
Norfolk & Western.....	107 1/2	107 3/4	106 1/2	106 1/2
Northern American.....	71 1/2	71 3/4	71 1/2	71 1/2
Northern Pacific.....	124 1/2	124 3/4	123 1/2	123 1/2
Northernwestern.....	144 1/2	144 3/4	143 1/2	143 1/2
N Y N H & H.....	146 1/2	146 3/4	146 1/2	146 1/2
Ontario & Western.....	41 1/2	41 3/4	41 1/2	41 1/2
Pacific & T.....	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/2	50 1/2
Pacific & T.....	125 1/2	125 3/4	125 1/2	125 1/2
Pittsburg Coal.....	103 1/2	103 3/4	103 1/2	103 1/2
Pittsburg Coal pf.....	21 1/2	21 3/4	21 1/2	21 1/2
Pittsburg Coal pf.....	81 1/2	81 3/4	81 1/2	81 1/2
Pitts C & S L.....	95 1/2	95 3/4	95 1/2	95 1/2
Pressed Steel pr.....	98 1/2	98 3/4	98 1/2	98 1/2
Pressed Steel Car.....	32 1/2	32 3/4	32 1/2	32 1/2
Pullman.....	150 1/2	150 3/4	149 1/2	149 1/2
Ray Spring.....	32 1/2	32 3/4	32 1/2	32 1/2
Rock Island.....	27 1/2	27 3/4	27 1/2	27 1/2
Reading.....	155 1/2	155 3/4	154 1/2	154 1/2
Reading 2d pf.....	97 1/2	97 3/4	97 1/2	97 1/2
Republic Steel.....	32 1/2	32 3/4	32 1/2	32 1/2
Rock Island.....	29 1/2	29 3/4	28 1/2	28 1/2
Rock Island pf.....	58 1/2	58 3/4	58 1/2	58 1/2
Sears Roebuck.....	146 1/2	146 3/4	146 1/2	146 1/2
Seaboard Pacific.....	115 1/2	115 3/4	114 1/2	114 1/2
Southern Railway.....	27 1/2	27 3/4	26 1/2	26 1/2
Southern Ry pf.....	63 1/2	63 3/4	63 1/2	63 1/2
St Paul.....	120 1/2	120 3/4	119 1/2	119 1/2
St Paul pf.....	147 1/2	147 3/4	147 1/2	147 1/2
Tennessee Copper.....	37 1/2	37 3/4	36 1/2	36 1/2
Texas Pacific.....	27 1/2	27 3/4	26 1/2	26 1/2
Toledo St L & W pf.....	46 1/2	46 3/4	46 1/2	46 1/2
Third Avenue.....	21 1/2	21 3/4	21 1/2	21 1/2
Union Pacific.....	176 1/2	176 3/4	175 1/2	175 1/2
Union Pacific pf.....	94 1/2	94 3/4	94 1/2	94 1/2
United Ry Inv Co.....	43 1/2	43 3/4	40 1/2	40 1/2
Un Ry Inv pf.....	71 1/2	71 3/4	70 1/2	70 1/2
Un Ry Inv pf.....	67 1/2	67 3/4	67 1/2	67 1/2
Un Ry Inv pf.....	43 1/2	43 3/4	43 1/2	43 1/2
Un Ry Inv pf.....	41 1/2	41 3/4	40 1/2	40 1/2
Un Ry Inv pf.....	114 1/2	114 3/4	114 1/2	114 1/2
Un Ry Inv pf.....	77 1/2	77 3/4	76 1/2	76 1/2
Un Ry Inv pf.....	119 1/2	119 3/4	119 1/2	119 1/2
Un Ry Inv pf.....	66 1/2	66 3/4	65 1/2	65 1/2
Un Ry Inv pf.....	124 1/2	124 3/4	124 1/2	124 1/2
Un Ry Inv pf.....	16 1/2	16 3/4	16 1/2	16 1/2
Un Ry Inv pf.....	37 1/2	37 3/4	37 1/2	37 1/2
Un Ry Inv pf.....	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/2	50 1/2
Un Ry Inv pf.....	72 1/2	72 3/4	72 1/2	72 1/2

DISBURSEMENTS ANTICIPATED ON COMMON STOCKS

Inauguration of Dividends Expected on the Junior Issue of Five Important Industrial Issues.

RUBBER'S PROSPECT

There are at least five industrial corporations of considerable size which are expected to inaugurate dividends on their common stocks in the not distant future. Market price of each of the issues has recorded a measurable advance since the first of January, although in three instances common dividends were as confidently expected many months ago as at the present time. The companies referred to are American Agricultural Chemical, American Beet Sugar, Pacific Telephone, United States Rubber and American Woolen.

American Agricultural is perhaps better able to pay dividends at this time than any of the others. In 1910 it showed a balance for the common of 10.4 per cent, and for the current period to end June 30 next will probably have surplus earnings of around \$2,000,000, or 12 per cent on the stock.

Beet Sugar earned about 8 per cent on its \$15,000,000 common for the year ended March 31, making the third successive year in which common earnings have equaled or exceeded 7 per cent. Annual report of the Pacific Telephone Company shows less than 1 per cent earned on the stock, though by delving below the surface and including the large appropriations from earnings for replacement reserve, it develops that the stock actually earned almost 11 per cent. However, it is just this liberal transfer of profits to property maintenance that is hastening a payment to common shareholders.

Unlike other issues United States Rubber common is not a stranger to dividend payments, 2 per cent having been in 1897, 1899 and 1900, though none since. For the year ended March 31 last earnings of the company were sufficient to show an estimated balance for the \$25,000,000 stock of between 10 and 12 per cent. Abnormally high rubber prices last year forestalled commencement of dividends on this issue, but with rubber at a reasonable level it is believed that dividends cannot be much longer delayed.

Judging by current market price of 35 opinion does not strongly prevail that a dividend will soon be paid on American Woolen common even on the proposed reduction of the common stock. The company earned 2 1/2 per cent on the \$29,501,000 common last year.

The following table summarizes the foregoing:

	Earnings	Common	Price	Price
Amer Ag Chem.....	109,913	42 1/2	46	57
Amer Beet Sugar.....	150,000	8 1/2	42 1/2	57
Amer Woolen.....	250,000	2 1/2	31 1/2	35 1/2
Pacific Tel.....	180,000	10 1/2	43 1/2	51 1/2
U S Rubber.....	250,000	10	36 1/2	41

MANY RAILWAY BILLS PRESENTED

ST. PAUL—There have been 484 bills affecting railroad operation introduced in the state legislatures of the country during the 1911 sessions, according to a report from the special committee on relation of railway operation to legislation, which has its headquarters at Chicago, 46 States have bills dealing with equipment of passenger trains, 26 bills prescribe service letters and time of payment, 20 specify equipment of stations, 16 are in regard to headlights, 19 prescribe hours of service, while the rest are general in character.

STEEL ORDERS.

CHICAGO—Illinois Steel Company has booked orders for 10,000 tons of standard rails during the past week. On western railroad gave an independent order for 1000 tons. Structural business pending includes Otis Building, 10,000 tons, Gunther Building 2500 tons, and Field Museum 3000 tons. Pig iron market dull.

NEW YORK METAL MARKET.

NEW YORK—At the metal exchange today the tone was weak. Tin down 1 1/2 c. in the bid and nearly 1 c. in the asking price. Copper off a shade in asking prices. Lead and spelter unchanged. Quotations are: Copper, spot to June 11 7/16 @ 11 1/8, lead 4 1/4 @ 4 1/2, spelter 5 1/4 @ 5 1/2, tin 41 7/8 @ 41 1/8.

NEW HAVEN BONDS AWARDED.

The treasurer of New Haven, Conn., awarded to Blodgett & Co., at 100.439, the following 4 per cent bonds dated Jan. 1, 1911: \$100,000 street improvement, maturing \$20,000 annually, 1931-1933, inclusive, and \$75,000 bridge bonds maturing \$25,000 annually, 1934-1936, inclusive.

BIG CAR ORDER.

BALTIMORE—The Virginia Railway has placed an order with the Pressed Steel Car Company of Pittsburgh for 1000 steel hopper cars to cost about \$1,500,000.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN.

CHICAGO—Governor Deneen has signed a bill enabling Northwestern to extend a southern branch to within 40 miles of St. L.

BOSTON STOCKS

BOSTON—The following are the transactions of the Boston Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m. today:

MINING.				
	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Albion.....	33	33	33	33
Bonanza.....	50	50	50	50
Butte Coalition.....	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Calumet & Ariz.....	50	50	48 1/2	49
Copper Range.....	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
Franklin.....	9 1/2	9 3/4	9 1/2	9 1/2
Granby.....	30 1/2	30 3/4	30 1/2	30 1/2
Greene-Cannons.....	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
La Salle.....	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4
Mayflower.....	1	1	1	1
Michigan.....	2	2	2	2
Mohawk.....	37	37	37	37
Nevada Cons.....	18	18	17 1/2	17 1/2
North Butte.....	28	28	27 1/2	27 1/2
Old Colony Mining.....	1	1	1	1
Parrot.....	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Rockwell.....	44 1/2	44 3/4	44 1/2	44 1/2
Shannon.....	10	10	10	10
Shattuck & Ariz.....	17 1/2	17 3/4	17 1/2	17 1/2
Tennessee.....	36 1/2	36 3/4	36 1/2	36 1/2
Trinity.....	4	4	3 3/4	3 3/4
Utah Cons.....	13	13	13	13
Victoria.....	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
1 P.M.				
LAND.				

Latest Market Reports Produce Quotations Shipping

SHOE AND LEATHER TRADES PRESENT VARYING ASPECT

Buyers Slow About Placing Orders Without Obtaining Price Concessions—Business Still "Spotty," Although Fairly Satisfactory.

The irregularity of the trading in footwear gives reports a changeable aspect. Spurts of activity occur for a while, then a quiet condition may prevail. Another feature of the business is, that a certain line of footwear will receive the enlivening influence of an increased demand for a time with requests for early shipments, but the call for other lines will remain dormant, then the reverse may be the case.

The varying statements of shoe manufacturers give a bright or a dull outlook according to their individual experiences, therefore the general condition of the shoe market is not easy to analyze. Information from some of the leading salesmen gives as fair a statement of affairs as may be obtained. Their recent intermediate trip, it was stated, revealed a better trade in the South than in the West and a fair number of orders from that section were sent in. They also stated that buyers anticipated a drop in prices, and little contracting was done without their attempting to get concessions, and on some grades they have been successful in this regard.

During March the visiting buyers numbered nearly 125. They came to place orders on samples bought last summer and fall, and considerable business was the result. An easy tendency seems to prevail regarding prices and while this may not be universal it is noticeable in the case in the medium grades. Impressions of the trade as a whole, gleaned from interviews and observation, seems fairly good, for it is apparent that there is a larger production of shoes at the present time than the average reports would give the market credit for.

Samples for 1912 are about completed. The freaks of the past year are well represented. Nothing is too gay or combinations too striking to satisfy the taste of the consumer. The popularity which colors have attained is manifest in all of the ladies' lines from medium to high priced, and to some extent this may be said of men's shoes.

Samples from the factories of Lynn and Haverhill show that white goods are expected to receive about the same demand they have for the past year or more. None of the leading shades of colors have been omitted and many shoes are decorated with embroidery and ornaments which are used unsparingly considering the cost of such. Fifteen years ago embroidery effects were seen on ladies' blucher lace boots to a moderate extent, but now this decoration is used lavishly, the expense of less consequence than the advantages which occur to a line possessing the most advanced styles, be they unique, or freakish. The continued outlay of money which these new ideas entail upon the manufacturer and their ready adaptation show how the competition of today drives the shoe-makers into an accepting mood and acquiescence to the demands of the trade. Never in the history of the shoe trade has this condition been so conspicuous as may be seen in the present lines.

Haverhill is still quite busy, although the end of this season's run is near at hand. The orders received the past week were satisfactory in number and amount, considering that warm weather has already arrived in some sections, and is not far away in other sections of the country.

While Lynn has shared with the other shoe centers in the general dullness of business, interviews show an improving demand in all grades, and if individual statements are anything to go by, the volume of its output may be considered quite favorable before the close of the season. Several large orders were received last week, the size of which were reminders of those of more prosperous years.

The children's shoe business is holding up well and the season's run has already proved equal to any of its predecessors. Several factories are reported behind in their deliveries.

The leather market had a dull week, buyers continued to adhere closely to their memoranda and refused to be tempted to place contracts for the future, although tanners are talking strongly of an advance in prices. Several large buyers stated that talk of advancing prices do not have near the effect which a factory shutdown would have—therefore the price of leather matters little if all share in it.

Hemlock sole leather has experienced a dull trade, the smaller buyers being a factor in making the aggregate above a low record one. Cable orders fell off some, but the few received called for fair-sized lots.

Union sole leather showed some improvement, buying for immediate shipment was quite up to expectations and the lots were larger than at any time since January.

Oak leather has not received the buyers' attention equal to that of the past few weeks. Dealers regarded it as nothing worthy of comment, however, as trading in oak leather can be estimated pretty closely. One of the largest sole leather tanners in the country stated that further curtailment of output had been decided upon, and after May 1 not a hide would be put into the vats of some of their tanneries. How close to this statement they will keep trade conditions will determine.

Side upper leather has received more

attention than for some time. It is well known that several large orders were recently obtained by shoe manufacturers of grades requiring this leather, and that the factory buyer has been ready to place fair sized orders for it, but failing to obtain the concession hoped for, contracting was held up. Statements show that the finishers of the leather are in a position to hold the stock and the lack of surplus with a reduced output would make anything like lower prices unlikely.

The trading in kangaroo, satin and grain leathers is quiet and buyers can find good lots at prices which would make a cheap shoe attractive to the trade. Heavy split leather is selling well and will continue to at present prices, but interest and warehouse expenses continue to add to the cost of light splits. The demand for black calf continues moderate and some dealers report a falling off. All agree that colored calf will run well for another season, if not a longer period.

Patent calf, kid or side leather will be ready sellers for some time. In fact, good judges of the situation believe patent leather has come to stay. Now that the foreign buyer has tested it, increased shipments are being abroad, and it is this additional outlet which the jappaners are preparing to meet with prompt deliveries. Present sales have slowed down, but will start again when the shoe factories are in full activity for their fall run.

The demand for textile, also colored leathers, still clog the wheels of the glazed kid industry, although last week's trade was encouraging, a few large orders having been reported as coming from the domestic buyers. This stock still holds the high estimation it always has, and that the time will come when it will again resume the lead of all light upper leather, as it has since its creation in 1880, is believed by the trade.

NO DEFINITE BUSINESS TREND

CHICAGO—General business is just holding its own without any definite general trend. Ideal crop conditions prevent any further decline, but prolonged readjustment of prices to lower levels induces extreme caution. The foundation of the next boom is being well laid. Traffic comparisons are irregular on account of the coal strike last April, but in general way the western tonnage has been off about about 10 per cent for several weeks.

The recent chilly weather has been good for crops, but bad for country roads. Declining prices also discouraged heavy offerings from the farms, but grain will come out regardless of price unless crop prospects are seriously impaired. Just now they are the best in every way ever seen at this period. There are more than 7,000,000 bushels of wheat in store here and the new crop is less than two months away.

Spring work by the railroads is comparatively light. One manager is doing only one third of normal, while others have undertaken the usual amount.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Boston Receipts.
Today—2414 lbs 1830 bxs 144,180 lbs butter, 564 bxs cheese, 13,367 cs eggs; 1910, 1900 lbs 914 bxs 91,265 lbs butter, 242 bxs cheese, 11,463 cs eggs.

New York Receipts.
Today—10,033 pkgs butter, 7514 bxs cheese, 45,526 cs eggs; 1910, 8372 pkgs butter, 1845 bxs cheese, 42,951 cs eggs.

Today's New York Market by Telegram.
Butter market firm; special, 21½¢; extras, 20¢ to 20½¢; held specials, 19¢ to 19½¢; extras, 17½¢ to 18½¢.

Cheese market steady; fancy colored, 13¢ to 13½¢; fancy white, 13¢.
Egg market firm; storage packed firsts, 17½¢; regular packed northern firsts, 16½¢ to 17¢; regular packed southern firsts, 16½¢ to 16¾¢.

Other Markets.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Egg market steady at 16¢.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Butter market steady; ex 21¢; No. 1 pkg stk 13¢; reets 8521; egg market steady; prime 15½¢; 1st 15¢; ordinary 1st 14¢; reets 24,773.

ELGIN, Ill.—Butter market firm at 21¢.
Liverpool Cheese.
Canadian, colored 63, white 63.

CLEARING HOUSE.
Money between the banks quoted at 2½ per cent. New York funds sold at 10 cents discount.

Exchanges and balances for today compared with the totals for the corresponding period in 1910 as follows:

	1911	1910
Exchanges	\$27,415,674	\$29,378,268
Balances	1,691,778	1,494,865
United States sub-treasury shows a debit balance at the clearing house of \$30,289.		

A LARGE LUMBER SALE.
NEW YORK—Forty million feet of yellow pine has been sold in the north fork of the Lewis river, state of Washington, at \$1.25 per thousand, stumpage, in Coville county.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

Transatlantic Sailings.

EASTBOUND.

Sailings from New York.
*Noordam, for Rotterdam, Apr. 11.
*Kronprinz Wilhelm, for Bremen, Apr. 11.
*Hamburg, for Mediterranean ports, Apr. 12.
*Caronia, for Liverpool, Apr. 12.
*Maestric, for Southampton, Apr. 12.
*Caledonia, for Mediterranean ports, Apr. 12.
*La Provence, for Havre, Apr. 12.
*Luisiana, for Mediterranean ports, Apr. 12.
*Pannonia, for Mediterranean ports, Apr. 12.
*Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for Bremen, Apr. 12.
*Eugenia, for Mediterranean ports, Apr. 12.
*Princess Irene, for Mediterranean ports, Apr. 12.
*Kronland, for Antwerp, via Dover, Apr. 12.
*Philadelphia, for Southampton, Apr. 12.
*Saint Anna, for St. Michaels, Apr. 12.

Sailings from Liverpool.
*Cymric, for Liverpool, Apr. 11.
*Gordale, for Rotterdam, Apr. 11.
*Sachem, for Liverpool, Apr. 11.
*Pretorian, for Glasgow, Apr. 11.
*Bosnia, for Hamburg, Apr. 11.
*Bostonian, for Manchester, Apr. 11.
*Georgian, for London, Apr. 11.
*Hesperia, for Glasgow, Apr. 11.
*Ivernia, for Liverpool, Apr. 11.
*Kentucky, for Copenhagen, Apr. 11.
*Menominee, for Antwerp, Apr. 11.
*Zeeland, for Liverpool, Apr. 11.
*Creston, for Liverpool, Apr. 11.
*Nimrod, for Glasgow, Apr. 11.
*Anglian, for London, Apr. 11.
*Caledonia, for Manchester, Apr. 11.
*Romania, for Antwerp, Apr. 11.

Sailings from Philadelphia.
*Marquette, for Antwerp, Apr. 11.
*Merion, for Liverpool, Apr. 11.
*Ancona, for Mediterranean ports, Apr. 11.
*Prinz Oskar, for Hamburg, Apr. 11.
*Southwark, for Liverpool, Apr. 11.
*Menominee, for Antwerp, Apr. 11.

Sailings from Montreal.

All sailings from Halifax, N. S., or Portland, Me., during winter season.

Sailings from Portland, Me.
Canada, for Liverpool, Apr. 15.
*Magnetic, for Liverpool, Apr. 15.

WESTBOUND.

Sailings from Liverpool.
*Carmania, for New York, Apr. 11.
*Zeeland, for Boston, Apr. 11.
*Victorian, for Halifax, Apr. 11.
*Carnegie, for New York, Apr. 11.
*Magnetic, for Portland, via Halifax, Apr. 11.
*Winifreda, for Boston, Apr. 11.
*Francois, for Boston, Apr. 11.
*Haverford, for Philadelphia, Apr. 11.
*Dominion, for Montreal, Apr. 11.
*Montrose, for Montreal, Apr. 11.
*Empress of Ireland, for Montreal, Apr. 11.
*Arctic, for New York, Apr. 11.
*Mauretania, for New York, Apr. 11.
*Caronia, for New York, Apr. 11.
*Cymric, for Boston, Apr. 11.
*Lake Champlain, for Montreal, Apr. 11.
*Bohemian, for Boston, Apr. 11.
*Veltie, for New York, Apr. 11.
*Laurentia, for Montreal, Apr. 11.
*Lusitania, for New York, Apr. 11.

Sailings from London.
*Lake Michigan, for Montreal, Apr. 11.
*Minnehaha, for New York, Apr. 11.
*Minneapola, for New York, Apr. 11.
*Montfort, for Montreal, Apr. 11.
*Minneapolis, for New York, Apr. 11.
*Mt. Temple, for Montreal, Apr. 11.

Sailings from Seattle.
*Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for New York, Apr. 11.
*Oceania, for New York, Apr. 11.
*St. Paul, for New York, Apr. 11.
*George Washington, for New York, Apr. 11.
*Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for New York, Apr. 11.

Sailings from San Francisco.
*Maestric, for New York, Apr. 11.
*Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York, Apr. 11.
*Adriatic, for New York, Apr. 11.
*Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for New York, Apr. 11.
*Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for New York, Apr. 11.
*St. Louis, for New York, Apr. 11.
*Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for New York, Apr. 11.

Sailings from Glasgow.
*Caledonia, for New York, Apr. 11.
*Furzeasia, for New York, Apr. 11.
*Parisian, for Boston, Apr. 11.
*California, for New York, Apr. 11.

Sailings from Hamburg.

Bulgaria, for New York, Apr. 13.

FOREIGN MAIL DEPARTURES FOR WEEK APRIL 15.

Mails for—Conveyed by—Mails close at Boston P. O. Supply Mail.

Ireland, specially addressed for Europe, Apr. 15, 9 a.m.

Quebec, specially addressed for Europe, Apr. 15, 9 a.m.

Europe, Africa, West Asia and East Indies, Apr. 15, 9 a.m.

Jamaica, via Port Antonio, Apr. 15, 9 a.m.

Jamaica, via Philadelphia and Port Antonio, Apr. 15, 9 a.m.

Europe, Egypt, West Asia and East Indies, Apr. 15, 9 a.m.

Europe, Africa, West Asia and East Indies, Apr. 15, 9 a.m.

Costa Rica, via Port Limon, Apr. 15, 9 a.m.

Europe, Africa, West Asia and East Indies, Apr. 15, 9 a.m.

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PRODUCE MARKETS

Arrivals.

Str Gloucester from Norfolk with 250 bags peanuts.
Str Georgian from London brought 75 cases walnuts.

Str Joseph J. Cuneo from Sama with 18,771 stems of bananas to W. W. & C. R. Noyes.
Str Ontario from Norfolk, due here tomorrow with 375 bbls spinach, 55 crts radishes, 300 bags peanuts.

Sailed.

Str Cymric for Liverpool with 1310 bbls apples.

Boston Receipts.

Apples 1044 bbls, strawberries 885 crts, Florida oranges 78 bxs, California oranges 11,487 bxs, lemons 336 bxs, bananas 18,771 stems, pineapples 110 crts, dates 10 bxs, peanuts 685 bgs, potatoes 18,970 bu, sweet potatoes 244 bbls, onions 140 bu.

PROVISIONS

Local Poultry Receipts.

Today 638 pkgs; last year 2872 pkgs.

Boston Prices.

Flour—To ship from the mills, in wood, standard spring wheat patents \$5.40, clear \$4.40, winter wheat patents \$4.35 to \$4.60, straight \$3.90 to \$4.50, clear \$3.75 to \$4.10, Kansas hard wheat patents, in jute, \$4.40 to \$4.70; rye flour \$4.30 to \$4.90, Graham \$3.60 to \$4.10.

Corn—Carlots, on spot, No. 2 yellow 59½¢, steamer yellow 59¢, No. 3 yellow 58½¢.
To ship from the West, No. 2 yellow 59 to 59½¢, No. 3 yellow 57½ to 58½¢.

Oats—Carlots, on spot, No. 1 clipped white 39½¢, No. 2 38½¢, No. 3 38¢, rejected white 36 to 37¢; to ship from the West, 40 to 42-lb clipped white 39 to 39½¢, 38 to 40-lb 38 to 38½¢, 36 to 38-lb 37 to 38¢.

Cornmeal and oatmeal—Feeding corn meal \$1.08 to \$1.10 100-lb bag, granulated \$2.90 to \$3.10 bbl, bolted \$2.80 to \$2.90; oatmeal, rolled \$4.45 to \$4.55 bbl, cut and ground \$4.40 to \$4.60.

Milled—To ship from the mills, bran, spring \$27.50 to \$28, winter \$27.75 to \$28.25, middlings \$26 to \$29, mixed feed \$27.50 to \$29, red dog \$29, cottonseed meal, \$29.75, linseed meal \$34.50, gluten feed \$24.75, hominy feed \$22.40, stock feed \$25.

Hay and straw—Hay, western choice \$23 to \$24, No. 1 \$20 to \$22.50, No. 2 \$18 to \$19.50 \$12 to \$13.50; straw, rye \$11 to \$12, oat \$8.50.

Butter—Northern creamery, 21 to 22¢; western, best, 21 to 22¢.
Eggs—Fancy nearby hennessy, 19 to 20¢; eastern, best, 17 to 18¢; western, best, 17 to 17½¢.

Cheese—New York twins, extra, 12½ to 13¢; Vermont twins, 11½ to 12¢.
Beans—Pea, choice, per bu, \$2.10 to \$2.15; medium, choice hand-picked, \$2.10; California, small white, \$2.65 to \$2.70; yellow, fancy, best, \$2.20 to \$2.25; red kidney, choice, \$3.10 to \$3.25.

Poultry—Choice northern and eastern turkey, 19¢; western, choice, 17¢; western turkey, choice, 20 to 22¢; roasting chickens, western, 15 to 16¢.

Potatoes—Potatoes, 2-lb bag, \$1.25 to \$1.30; sweet potatoes, per basket, \$1.50 to \$1.80.

Onions—Connecticut river, per 110-lb bag, \$2.50 to \$3; native yellow, per bu box, \$1.60 to \$1.75.

Apples—Northern Spy, bl, \$4 to \$6; Ben Davis, \$3.50 to \$4.25; Baldwin, fancy, storage, per bbl, \$3.50 to \$4.

Fruit—Pineapples, per crate, \$2.50 to \$4; cranberries, per box, \$3.25 to \$3.75; per bbl, choice late varieties, \$11 to \$12; strawberries, per qt. Florida, 28 to 40¢.

NEW YORK CURB.
Tuloume 45 to 55, South Utah 11 to 16; 13-16, Cons. Rubber Tire 2½ to 2½ pf, 17 to 19, bonds 40 to 43, Standard Oil 64 to 68, Subway 4½ to 5½, Guggenheim Exploration 18 to 19, Miami 18 to 18½, Nipissing 10½ to 10½, Ohio 13 to 13½, Cons. Arizona 1½ to 1½.

The Cymric left for Liverpool today and among the passengers listed to sail were Mrs. S. P. Blake, Miss M. L. Blake, Winthrop Carter, Mrs. Carter, W. R. Courtney, R. A. Murray, F. C. Rawson, Mrs. Rawson, F. H. Silsbee, Mrs. Silsbee, P. M. McSweeney, Mrs. McSweeney, Miss Margaret McSweeney, P. H. Lee Warner, Mrs. Warner and Mrs. A. S. Hill.

The Devonian arrived here last night and among the 52 cabin passengers were Frederick Clapp of Cambridge, Mr. and Mrs. Middleton Miller of Keene, N. H., Antonio, Boston via Norfolk.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.
CHARLESTON, S. C. April 8—Arrd, str Katharine, Jacksonville, and proceeded for Boston.

CAPE HENRY, April 9—Pd in, str Kershaw, Boston for Norfolk; Malden, do for Boston; Transportation, do for do.

BALTIMORE, April 9—Arrd, str Everett, Boston, and left on return. Sld, str Antonio, Boston via Norfolk.

PORT OF BOSTON.
Arrived.
Str Gloucester, McDorman, Norfolk mdse and passengers.
Str Camden, Brown, Winterport, Me.
Str Governor Dingley, Mitchell, Portland, Me.

Str City of Gloucester, Godfrey, Gloucester, Mass.
Tug Joshua Lovett, Coffin, Newport News, towg bgs Bessie and Clara.
Tug H. B. Luckenbach, Varnum, Newport News, towg bgs Undaunted and S. Carleton.

Tug Boxer, Bowden, Baltimore, towg bgs Elk Garden and Hampshire.
Tug Aurora, Packer, New York, arid last night.
Tug Irvington, Farnham, Perth Amboy, towg bgs Bonanza, Brait and Bristol.

Tug Daniel Willard, Fitzgerald, New York, towg bgs Binghamton, Rondout and Marion.
Tug Gettysburg, Minford, Philadelphia towg bgs Eagle Hill (for Portland), Enterprise (for Lynn) and Preston (for Danversport).

Tug Tamaqua, Isaksen, Parkers Flats, towg bgs Tunnel Ridge and Spring, Portland for Philadelphia.
Tug Leader, Doane, Sandwich, towg two lighters.
Sch Evolution (Br), piling.
Sch Annie R. Lewis, Perry, Stonington, Me., stone.

Sch Star of the Sea, Clark, Sabine, Tex., 620,000 feet of lumber.
Sch Jacob M. Haskell, Harriman, Mobile, 25,000 railroad ties for Boston & Maine R. R.

Sailed.
Tugs Tamaqua, Phila, towg bgs Tunnel Ridge, Spring and Tulpehocken; Aurora, towg bgs Black Diamond, Bravo and Baltic, Perth Amboy; Daniel Willard, towg bgs Troy, Passie and Stroudsburg, New York; Western, supposed Portland for bg David Wallace, for New York; Gettysburg towg bgs Preston, for Danversport and Eagle Hill for Portland; Vesta, towg bg Bonanza, Lynn; Cadie Ross, towg sch Josie R. Burt, for Rockport, New York.

Queenstown; Forredek (Dutch), Rotterdam via Phila; Boston (Br), Yarmouth, N. S.; City of Atlanta, Savannah; Junata, Norfolk; Indian, Phila; H. F. Dimock, New York.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS.
NEW YORK—Strs Satilla, Baltimore, City of Montgomery, Savannah; Minas Geraes, Rio Janeiro and Port; San Juan, Mayaguez, P. R., etc.; Kronland, Antwerp and Dover; Kwara, St. Vincent; Flensburg, Hamburg; Uller, Barbados, etc.; Bloomfield, Gulfport; Bulwases, Tyne; Manzanillo, Manzanillo; Berwind, Yabacoa; Mohawk, Jacksonville and Charleston, S. C.; Julia Luckenbach, Ponce, P. R.

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Coming into port under

NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

FIVE TURRETS FORM
PROMINENT FEATURE
OF LATEST WARSHIP

British Dreadnought Floats
Within Year From Laying
Keel at Armstrong's, Mak-
ing Eighteenth of Type.

COAL AND OIL
WILL BE USED

(Special to the Monitor.)
LONDON—The Monarch, the
eighteenth vessel of the dreadnought
type, has been successfully launched at
Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth &
Co.'s works at Elswick, Mrs. Lewis
Harcourt, the wife of the colonial sec-
retary, performing the ceremony. The
Monarch was laid down on April 1,
1910, and has thus been launched within
the year.

No official information is obtainable
with regard to her, nor do her horse-
power or tonnage appear in the navy
lists. It is understood, however, that the
former will be 27,000, and the latter
22,700 tons, also that the coal capacity
will be 900 tons, though 2700 tons could
be carried if necessary, and in addition,
1000 tons of oil fuel.

The distinctive feature of the Monarch
is that the main armament will be com-
posed of 13.5 inch guns, ten of these
being carried in five turrets, four of
which are arranged in pairs fore and
aft, the guns of the inner turret of
each pair firing over those of the outer.

All five turrets are on the center line
of the vessel, and are thus able to bring
their guns to bear on either broadside.

The secondary armament, for defense
against torpedo attack, will consist of
24 4-inch guns, a very much smaller type
of gun than is carried by the correspond-
ing ships of other great naval powers.

The Monarch will also carry three tor-
pedo tubes.

Her length is 545 feet and beam 88 1/2
feet, the former being 55 feet and the
latter 6 1/2 feet greater than the corre-
sponding dimensions of the original
dreadnought.

She is to be completed for sea before
April 1, 1912.

The weight, namely 11,800 tons, of the
vessel at the time of launching consti-
tutes a record and is accounted for by the
fact that 18 boilers were already in
place in addition to 200 tons of armor
plate, her funnels and bridges.

KING AND QUEEN ARE SHOWN
WONDERS OF TELEGRAPHY

Capitals of Europe Flash Greetings to Royal Visitors at
London's Central Office, and Telewriter Follows
Loyal Message With Sketches of Their Majesties.

(Special Correspondence of the Monitor.)

LONDON—A number of people were
to be seen waiting outside the
Central Telegraph office at St. Martin's
le-Grand one day recently. On inquiry
it was ascertained that the King and
Queen were expected on a visit to the
Central Telegraph office, though it had
not been officially announced. By the
time their majesties arrived, quite a
crowd had gathered, and they were re-
ceived in the usual hearty fashion.

After the official reception by Mr.
Samuel, the postmaster-general, the
"Distinguished Visitors" book was
brought out and duly signed by the
King and Queen, as well as by Princess
Mary, who was accompanying her par-
ents.

It was remarked that although the
book contained the signatures of many
of the members of the European and
English royal families, this was the
first time on which an English sovereign
had inscribed his name. On turning
back several pages of the book, the date
February, 1895, was reached, when the
King and Queen, then Duke and Duchess
of Cornwall, had last visited the post-
office.

The latest development of wire trans-
mission, the Siemens-Halske photo-
graphic system, was the first to be
visited, also the Creed and Baudot direct
printing apparatus.

Their majesties were much interested
to see messages in course of transmis-
sion to Edinburgh, Birmingham and
Dublin, and to receive the loyal mes-
sages in return from each of these
cities. The Irish message was observed
to be a good deal longer than the others
which occasioned some amused comment
from one of the visitors. The Queen,
however, was not slow with the re-
joinder that "the loyalty and not the
length of the message was what pleased
her."

By this time the Wheatstone instru-
ments in the news division were re-
ceiving numbers of messages concerning
the royal visit, and the Queen and
Princess watched the copy being pre-
pared for despatch on three forms of
"punchers," the stick, the pneumatic
and the Gell keyboard.

Descending from the third floor the
Telewriter Company's apparatus was

RECIPROCITY SEEN
AS FUTURE AID BY
STEAMSHIP HEAD

(Special to the Monitor.)

ST. JOHN, N. B.—American recip-
rocity and the New England tourist travel
are future factors being counted upon in
the extensive plans of the St. John River
Steamship Company for the season. This
company has added the Victoria which
has been called the queen of the river
fleet, to its boats and will run a daily
service to and from Fredericton, the
capital, 84 miles inland.

Dr. Curry, the manager, has made a
special effort to attract tourists by the
distribution of circulars in New York,
Pennsylvania and New England and ex-
pects a much larger number of visitors
than usual this year.

He believes that the adoption of recip-
rocity would quadruple the season's
trade in farm produce. Strawberries
come in season here after the American
supply has been exhausted and are sold
at a profit in face of a duty. With the
tariff removed the market, he says,
would be almost unlimited.

The same is said to be true regarding
garden truck and field crops. One farmer
alone shipped 20,000 bushels of turnips
to Boston last year and paid 25 per cent
duty. With the duty off the farmers
would either make more money or the
prices would be much lower in American
cities.

GERMAN SOCIALIST
WILL STAND TRIAL

(Special Correspondence of the Monitor.)

BERLIN—The well-known Socialist
leader, Herr Liebknecht, one of the old
veterans of the party, will shortly take
his trial on the charge of "libeling" the
Czar. It was during the Socialist con-
gress at Magdeburg that Herr Liebknecht
made use of the expressions which
brought him within the arm of the
law. He introduced a resolution
against sheltering the Russian monarch
in Germany.

Proceedings had already commenced,
but the Socialists of the Reichstag
begged the postponement until the
Easter vacation. Herr Liebknecht, who
is a clever barrister as well as politician,
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POTASH DISPUTE
MAY BE ENDED BY
AMERICAN VISIT

(Special to the Monitor.)

BERLIN—The American potash rep-
resentatives will come to Berlin to negoti-
ate a settlement directly with the Ger-
man syndicate without further diplomatic
steps, it is announced.

Private advices indicate that an agree-
ment probably will be arrived at fixing
the price, including the super-contingent
tax, at a figure acceptable to the Amer-
icans.

The German syndicate has requested
the government to proceed with the col-
lection of the tax, which heretofore has
been deposited in trust awaiting a settle-
ment of the controversy.

Issues Hawaiian
Restraining Writ

HONOLULU—A writ of habeas cor-
pus for the 150 Filipino laborers aboard
the steamship Senator and destined for
the Alaskan canneries has been issued
in the federal court here and Eugene
R. Hendrick, United States marshal, will
attempt to serve it today. It is another
move in efforts made by local planters
to prevent removal of laborers whom
they have brought here at great ex-
pense.

The Legislature passed an act today
making it a misdemeanor to solicit la-
borers within 30 days of their arrival
in the territory. This is designed to
prevent efforts to divert a crowd of
immigrants due here from Portugal next
week on the steamship Otero.

Hungarian House
Takes Peace Step

(Special to the Monitor.)

BUDAPEST—A resolution submitted
by Monsieur Giessemin for the inclusion
of limitation of armaments in the agenda
of the next Hague peace conference, has
been adopted in the lower house of the
Hungarian Parliament.

Count Khuen-Hedervary, the premier,
said that he had no objection to make to
the resolution, declaring that the govern-
ment was quite ready to support all
efforts for the limitation of armaments.

British to Try
New 15-Inch Gun

(Special to the Monitor.)

LONDON—The British admiralty, as
the result of the adoption of the 14-
inch gun abroad, has ordered experiments
with a new gun, which is said to be a
decided improvement on the 13.5 inch
gun with which the dreadnoughts under
construction are to be fitted.

The new weapon will be styled a 14 A
gun, but will in fact be of 15-inch di-
ameter and 50 caliber.

Municipal Hotel Urged.

(Special to the Monitor.)

MOOSE JAW, Sask.—In consequence
of the continued lack of hotel accommo-
dation here, the city council has given
notice that unless steps are taken by
private capitalists to meet this need
by May 1 next, a by-law will be sub-
mitted to the ratepayers to provide for
the erection of a municipally owned
hotel capable of supplying the present
need, but which will be run on a ten-
per cent basis.

Platinum Field Reopened.

(Special to the Monitor.)

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Interest is being
revived in the platinum-gold fields in the
Similkameen and Tulameen rivers on ac-
count of the completion of the Great
Northern railway into Princeton. Owing
to lack of transportation, there has been
no mining on these rivers for some 15
years. Considerable interest attaches to
the resumption of platinum mining in the
Princeton district because of the limited
known supply of this valuable mineral.

Cross-Ocean Flight of German Airship
Is Postponed to Late Autumn

(Special to the Monitor.)

BERLIN—It was originally announced
that the Schuchard, the German airship
now in course of preparation at Kiel,
would start on her aerial voyage across
the Atlantic during the course of next
month. Owing, however, to the neces-
sity of making certain alterations with
regard to the machinery it has been
found necessary to postpone the start
until the late autumn.

It is understood that the alterations
are now practically complete, but that
some considerable time must still be
spent in carrying out the necessary tri-
als before a voyage of so great a
length can be undertaken, and, in view
of the fact that the weather in the
neighborhood of the West Indies will
shortly be unfavorable, it has been de-
cided to postpone the journey until con-
siderably later in the year.

Two military aviators, Lieutenants
Erler and Markentun, made a very suc-
cessful flight recently from Doberitz—
the military flying ground—to Hamburg
and thence to Bremen. Herr Erler, who
it may be remembered, instructed Prince
Heinrich in the art of aviation, was the
pilot, and the machine used was an
Albatross biplane with a 50 horsepower
Gnome motor.

A landing was made at Doeller in
Mecklenburg and another at Ludwigslust

to Hamburg at the rate of 62 miles an
hour, overtaking an express train on the
way; and easily outdistancing the au-
tomobile that accompanied them from Ber-
lin, which was occupied by a well-known
brother aviator.

The distance from Berlin to Hamburg
is 178 miles and from Hamburg to Bre-
men about 70. The average speed all
the way was 58 miles an hour and the
altitude 500 feet. Great enthusiasm was
displayed by the crowds of spectators
when the Albatross arrived and landed
with the smoothness of a bird. The re-
turn flight to Berlin was undertaken
successfully on the following day, via
Bremen and Hanover.

The Ersatz Deutschland, the new Ze-
ppelin dirigible, has made its first flight
of about an hour's duration over Lake
Constance under the command of Count
Zeppelin.

LONDON—Some representatives of
the Russian army have been attending
the aero show which opened recently at
Olympia, with, it is understood, the pur-
pose of eventually placing orders for no
fewer than 300 aeroplanes. Indeed, it is
said that they have already purchased
40 machines of the Blériot pattern, 8
Bristol aeroplanes and 5 of the Farman
pattern. It is understood that the aero-
planes will be purchased out of the £1,
000,000 which has been set aside by the

Russian government for the purpose of
developing the aeroplane section of her
army.

PARIS—Owing to the fact that many
of the mishaps to aeroplanes are caused
by the breaking of wires or stays, an
invention which should be of the utmost
importance has been made by Captain
Largier of the engineers. By means of
the instrument designed by Captain Lar-
gier it will be possible to estimate the
tension of each wire.

It appears that the instrument is ap-
plied to the wire which is then struck,
the note or the number of vibrations
produced showing the exact tension. The
instrument has been submitted to the
Academy of Sciences.

M. Vedrine made a satisfactory flight
of 206 miles, which he accomplished in
3h. 20m. on a Morane aeroplane. M.
Vedrine left Issy-les-Moulineaux with the
object of winning the Paris-Pau cup,
which has been offered to the first aviator
who can complete the distance in less
than three days. M. Vedrine hopes also
to win the Pommery cup, which has been
offered to the aviator who covers the great-
est distance between dawn and nightfall.

M. Sommer at Douzy accomplished a
successful flight of about one hour and
half with eight passengers on his new
biplane designed by himself. The total
weight of nine persons was nearly 1000
pounds, and the flight made in large cir-
cles over the aerodrome.

TURKEY IS USING
ASIAN RESERVES
IN ALBANIA RISING

Austrian Press Warns Porte
to Be Moderate in Measures
Taken to Suppress Rebels
and Avoid Complication.



MAP SHOWS SCENE OF REVOLT.

(Special Correspondence of the Monitor.)

LONDON—The long expected, and not
altogether unadvised new Albanian
outbreak has at last taken place. For
months past, it has been openly de-
clared that this rising would take place
in the spring. The fact of this can-
not have left the Turks unprepared,
and the probability is that the forces
on the spot are sufficiently strong to
be able to cope at once with the insur-
rection.

It is clear from the information which
has come through, that on the present
occasion the Turkish forces will be
chiefly drawn from the Asian army
corps, a fact which is significant in it-
self. Fifteen battalions of troops from
the districts of Baghdad and Erzerum
have been already despatched to Uskub,
while the order has been sent for the
mobilization of the Asian reserves.

On the other hand, it is fairly clear
that the Mirdite tribe, the religion of
which is Catholic and not Muhammadan,
is in absolute revolt. This fact will
add to the difficulties of the Porte, as
on the last occasion the Catholic tribes
of Albania held aloof from the rising.

Another disturbing factor is the atti-
tude of Montenegro. The Montenegrin
government, it is clear, has assured the
Porte of its neutrality, but it may prove
exceedingly difficult to prevent the bor-
der being used for the escape of refu-
gees, and even of armed bands. In this
way, it will require great diploma-
matic care to prevent the government
at Cetinje being brought into conflict
with that at Constantinople.

Already it is said that in Skodra a
jihad has been preached, while, on the
other hand, the passes from Mont-
enegro have been utilized for the passage
of armed bands into Albania. The effect
of this is already manifest in the
Austrian press, which in taking, as that
press is wont to, the most serious view
of the situation, is already warning the
Porte to show great moderation in its
measure for the suppression of the re-
volt.

As to exactly what has so far been
accomplished in the field, it is next to
impossible to say, as the Albanians are
not in the least given to minimizing
their victories, while the Turks are not
likely to exaggerate their successes. That
a certain number of blockhouses have
been rushed and captured seems certain.
That large quantities of arms and am-
munition have been captured is a thing
the Albanians would most probably say,
but also a thing which the Turks have
probably provided against.

There are rumors of every description
of the initial successes of the Albanians,
but the fighting so far has not been in
any sense serious.

SUCCESS OF TARIFF
REFORM CHAMPION
PLEASES UNIONISTS

(Special Correspondence of the Monitor.)

LONDON—The return of Mr. Bonar
Law for the Bootle division of Lan-
cashire, by a largely increased majority,
and the unseating of the Liberal mem-
ber for Cheltenham on petition, have tended
to encourage the Unionist party.

Colonel Sandys has represented the
Bootle division for the last quarter of a
century, generally holding it by a large
majority, and often unopposed. In the
year of the Unionist debacle, his majority
fell to 340; at the next election, it rose
again to 1085; while at the last election,
he was once more unopposed.

Following so old and so popular a
member, it was considered that Mr. Bonar
Law would have done well even if he had
failed to equal Colonel Sandys' last ma-
jority. The event proved that he more
than doubled that majority, beating Mr.
Muspratt, the Liberal candidate, by 2194
votes, or 9976 to 7782.

Mr. Bonar Law is the champion of the
tariff reform party, and his return for a
Lancashire constituency, in such circum-
stances, cannot fail to give fresh heart
to the party.

Simultaneously, Mr. Mathias, who won
Cheltenham from the Unionists at the
last election, has been unseated on
petition. Mr. Mathias was held perfectly
guiltless of illegal practices, but that
these practices were committed by his
agents, his own counsel admitted.

In these circumstances, a new election
will take place, and the result will be
awaited with considerable interest. The
seat has on the whole been Conservative,
but it was lost to the Liberals in the
debacle of 1906, and regained for the
Unionists by Viscount Duncannon in
December, 1910. In the election in
December of the same year, it was re-
covered for the Liberals by Mr. Mathias.

CITY-PRODUCED
ELECTRICITY PAYS

LETHBRIDGE, Alta.—The city council
has been enabled to reduce the electric
light and power rates 25 per cent in
consequence of the large profit realized
during the past year of operation.

A year and a half ago a new plant
was installed by the city at a cost of
\$238,000, and was operated the past
year at a net profit of over \$30,000.
This profit has been applied to the
reduction of taxation.

Railway as Security for Loan.

(Special to the Monitor.)

THE HOME FORUM

The Great Eastern Gate

A DELIGHTFUL illustrated article describing the beauties of New York harbor in the February Scribner's has this characteristic bit:

"What gives to New York harbor its unique aspect, of course, and its dominant note of power, is that Andean pile of skyscrapers which rises at its head, crowned by the peak of the Singer tower and flanked by the leaning spans of two great suspension bridges. To the voyager coming up the bay, after his ship has slipped through the Narrows, past the two forts, and under the green hills of Staten island, this mountain range seems to rise like a wall of smoke and blue with distance. As he draws nearer and the buildings take separate form, their tiers of windows proclaiming their incredible height, his first impression of New York, of the new world, is that of an architectural miracle, a Babylonian dream. A first impression is seldom a last; but though the wonder of these buildings soon wears off for those who fly up and down in their elevators or dash about in the canyon slits between them, and their beauty is converted to ugliness when they cannot be viewed as a group, for him who views them from the harbor or the opposite shores their spell of wonder never grows less, their beauty never vanishes. Viewed as a part of the harbor, as its great head wall, as the crown of the picture, they are sometimes of ethereal lightness, sometimes of Dantean strength and massiveness, but always beautiful.

Girls' College in Constantinople

The work of the construction department of the American College for Girls at Constantinople is progressing satisfactorily.

The buildings are being erected by Shepley, Ruten & Co., a Boston firm that has erected many buildings for schools and colleges all over the United States.

The work here is under the immediate supervision of Robert R. Kendall, architect, and W. S. Hubbard, contractor. They have in their charge four American foremen and are employing beside many workmen from this country.—The Orient (Constantinople).

A man should be upright, not have to be kept straight.—Marcus Aurelius.

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ANCIENT UNIVERSITIES

Bologna, Paris and Oxford are probably the three oldest universities in the world. Yale, Harvard and other great universities of the United States are comparatively speaking of recent date, and even the old universities of Germany, such as Jena and Wittenberg, where Luther taught and studied, are young in the presence of Bologna. As a city, Oxford no doubt existed as early as the tenth century, but it was not until the close of the twelfth century that teachers and scholars began to congregate within its walls, forming the nucleus of the university around which year by year others came and clustered, gradually developing into a corporate body, later to be recognized by royal charter, and eventually evolving a college system in its midst.

Taking Oxford as a type of the most ancient of all universities, it is interesting to observe its bearing under modern conditions. Not in reputation only has it until quite recently preserved a conservative and almost inflexible attitude. In fact a thickish volume of university statutes, mostly in Latin, is still handed to each freshman that matriculates. Many of these statutes are as old as the university itself. The undergraduate of today, when he reads this code formed for the guidance of the undergraduate of the middle ages, finds that



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor.)

THE FELLOWS QUADRANGLE.

A view of Merton College, Oxford, England.

he must not shoot with bow and arrows in the High street, and that at specified times he has to wear a college cap, more popularly known as a mortar-board, and a black gown, too short by some inches to cover his coat tails. While to present himself for public examination without the conventional white muslin tie around his neck would

most certainly bar his admission to the schools.

For the beauty of its old buildings, splendid libraries, quaint old-fashioned college gardens, fine wide open streets and narrow stone paved lanes, too narrow even for a cart to pass, there is probably not a city in the whole world to equal Oxford.

The Robin

In the tall elm tree sat the robin bright,
Through the rainy April day;
And he caroled clear with a pure delight,

In the face of the sky so gray.
And the silver rain through the blossoms dropped,
And fell on the robin's coat
And his brave red breast, but he never stopped
Plying his cheerful note.

For oh, the fields were green and glad,
And the blisful life that stirred
In the earth's wide breast was full and warm
In the heart of the little bird.
The rain-cloud lifted, the sunset light
Streamed wide over valley and hill,
As the plains of heaven, the land grew bright,
And the warm south wind was still.

Then loud and clear called the happy bird,
And rapturously he sang,
Till wood and meadow and riverside
With jubilant echoes rang.
But the sun dropped down in the quiet west,
The fall trees length'ning shadows cast;
All nature softly sank to rest,
And the jubilant day had passed.
—Celia Thaxter.

Fur-Bearing Sheep

As a possible source of fur supply the bureau of animal industry is disposed to think favorably of a plan for introducing into this country the Bokhara sheep, which furnishes all of the so-called astrakhan, or Persian lamb.

The name "astrakhan" is taken from that of the Russian town, a port of the Caspian sea, which holds a sort of monopoly in the trade in such furs. But the region in which the sheep are raised is the neighborhood of the Bokharan village of Karakul, which has been famous for the industry for many centuries.

These sheep are known as Karakul, or Bokhara sheep. They are a variety of the fat-tailed race, which is supposed to have originated in Syria. Of medium size, their fleece is very thick and coarse, and grayish-brown in color. But the lambs have silky and glossy wool, arranged in little ringlets, closely set and tightly curled. It is they that supply the most valued furs.—Saturday Evening Post.

Inequality in a Democracy

President Eliot talked to the Harvard students the other day (for the first time in two years) and expounded to them that in no form of government were there such inequalities of power as in a democracy, and that no people ever exhibited such inequalities of power as the people of the United States. The reason is, he said, that the essence of democracy is freedom of the development of the individual. "Despotism produces equality of conditions, free institutions produce inequality—as this country has already demonstrated."

This is useful information for persons whose idea of democracy is of a condition where everybody is about like every one else, and no one much better or much better off. That condition, Dr. Eliot says, belongs rather to despotism, with denial of opportunity and suppression of individual enterprise.—"Life."

Editorial

Successful modern editors
Are young, as it appears.
Yet those I've seen have mostly been
In their declining years.
—Lippincott.

Diligence increaseth the fruit of toil.
A dilatory man wrestles with losses.—Hesiod (720).

Selling a Cashmere Rug

A STORY which is vouched for as true by a writer in Good Housekeeping says that a dealer in rugs once bought an old cashmere rug from a rag dealer for \$1. He sent it to be cleaned and when he had mended it and spent about \$10 on it he offered it for sale at \$50. A lawyer friend came in to look at his wares one day and said, "Hello! that looks like an old rug I threw in the ash barrel not long ago." The dealer answered that it might very well be so, as he had bought it from a rag man. The lawyer thought he was joking and offered him \$25 for it, which the dealer refused.

A day later the lawyer came in again and this time offered \$30 for the renovated cashmere. The dealer said, "No, the price is now \$55, and every time you come in you will find it has increased \$5."

The days went by and the lawyer asked laughingly at each visit what the price of the rug was that day. And always it had advanced \$5. At last he brought in a friend to look at it.

"What is the price today?" asked the lawyer. The dealer said, "An even hundred." The stranger pulled the amount from his pocket and said, "I will take it." The lawyer was amazed enough, for there was still the lurking suspicion that it might have been his own old discarded rug.

But such is the way that values run in the world. A thing appears to be worth about what somebody thinks it is; the intrinsic value of anything in money must be forever an unknown quantity.

Duty

I slept and dreamed that life was beauty.
I woke and found that life was duty.
Was thy dream then a shadowy lie?
Toil on, poor heart, unceasingly;
And thou shalt find thy dream to be
A truth and noontide light to thee.
—Ellen Sturgis Hooper.

MAN'S BIRTHRIGHT

THE Bible story of Esau and Jacob is evidently intended to emphasize the importance of duly appreciating man's God-given inheritance. The writer of the book of Genesis tells us that "Esau despised his birthright," and in the book of Hebrews, Paul, speaking of Esau, says "when he would have inherited the blessing, he was rejected; for he found no place of repentance, though he sought it carefully with tears."

Like so many of the Bible narratives the moral was obviously calculated to awaken a clearer sense of fidelity to Principle, even when engaged in the ordinary pursuits of daily life. The command, "Honor thy father and thy mother" is undoubtedly applicable to the human plane even if its higher meaning be regarded as pertaining to the spiritual.

Christian Science is practically reconciling man to God and is enabling man to demonstrate his spiritual birthright. During the centuries of creeds and dogmas many sincere Christians have been seeking man's inheritance "carefully with tears," yet the needful element of understanding has at times been lacking. Through her discovery of the true nature of God and man, Mrs. Eddy has prevailed to open the sealed message of Holy Writ and has discovered in the Bible the Science of its gospel of healing.

Accordingly man is found not to be material but spiritual. Mrs. Eddy says, "His birthright is dominion, not subjection. He is lord of the belief in earth and heaven,—himself subordinate alone to his Maker" (Science and Health, p. 518). While dogmatic theology has deprecated a free and independent search after Truth and righteousness on the ground that these must be handed down by apostolic succession, Christian Science proclaims an individual salvation. Each man must know the Truth by and for himself. He must work out his own salvation and he must not only resist the temptation of depending upon the vicarious effort of others, but he must also refrain from the opposite tendency of trying to assume too much of the burdens of others. In order to face the responsibility of working out his own salvation every man must acquire an individual understanding of his relation to God.

Human belief declares that mortals inherit the qualities of their parents but Christian Science proclaims on scriptural authority that the real man is not material but is the likeness of his Father—Mother God and reflects all of the qualities of the infinite Mind. Jesus must have fully realized this fact when he said, "I and my Father are one." This unity of God and man understood would solve all the problems of material existence. It would bring repentance to the sinner and comfort to the heavy-laden. It would heal the sick, feed the hungry and bring peace on earth and good will to men. Knowing that God is not in one place and man in another, but that God is infinite Mind and man is his infinite manifestation, we have gained some idea of man's unlimited dominion.

Instead of being a creator the real man is a revelator. His work is not

to create but to demonstrate what God has already created. Man's duty is not to imitate God but to image forth His glory. In a word, spiritual man is not a father but an offspring of the one and only Father. Human existence will improve as these facts are better understood. Mortals will become healthier, wiser and more loving as the Truth dawns upon mankind.

No one need be anxious about the future of the human race. Truth may overturn, but it will also fulfill. Even commercial life has taught us that one must pay a price in exchange for goods received. Christian Science teaches likewise that we must give up our most cherished false beliefs if we would gain right ideas.

Christian Science shows that beseeching God in the old begging or intercessory way could never really change the course of the infinite Mind. True prayer, according to Mrs. Eddy, is to know and live the Truth, not on special occasions, but at all times and under all circumstances. This form of prayer is wholly acceptable before God; it is our reasonable service and is rewarded with His blessing.

Christian Scientists have learned from practical experience that God is not incomprehensible but knowable. The fetters of ignorance that have bound the human race to the sins of the fathers are being gradually put off. Mrs. Eddy declares that "Divine Science reads asunder these fetters, and man's birthright of sole allegiance to his Maker asserts itself" (Science and Health, p. 226). Experience has taught that continual contemplation of a right idea tends to bring it into manifestation. All men need an incentive lest they become weary in well doing. So, too, the law of divine compensation rewards all those who sincerely hunger and thirst after righteousness. Like Sir Galahad in his search after the holy Grail "one must keep himself pure and unspotted from the

world." Then will the seven deadly sins give way before the sword of Truth and the healing power of divine Love will be demonstrated. The healing and saving grace which is man's divine birthright is worth all that is asked in exchange for it. The price we must pay in the twentieth century is not a mess of pottage, but an honest and a good heart. In the light of Christian Science we can no longer say of our brother, "He took away my birthright; and, behold, now he hath taken away my blessing," for we are shown that evil has no power. Knowing that "one with God is always a majority" we step forth into life and we are grateful that He has sent us the Comforter who is bringing us into all Truth.

An Indian Review

The Publishers' Circular (London) has a leading article on the Trichinopoly Wednesday Review of politics, literature and science, printed and published by the proprietor, S. M. Raja Ram Rao at Teppakulam, Trichinopoly, and remarks if it indeed be a fact that the articles and the reviews of books are written by our fellow Indian subjects then it is indeed a remarkable publication, while the get-up entitles it to rank with our English weeklies. Sir Roper Lethbridge refers to it in the London Times as "perhaps the ablest of all the reviews edited by Indian-born writers... singularly free from those excesses of harsh personal criticism or of violent political animosity to which less serious and thoughtful journals are sometimes prone." Any one wishing to see Indian political, social and general questions from the point of view of the educated Indian will find this Wednesday Review the best means of doing so. It was started in 1905.

There is in the worst of fortune the best of chances for a happy change.—Euripides.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

The British Marys

The British Marys are contributing to a fund for the purchase of a gift for Queen Mary, on the occasion of her coronation in June. To make the gift as inclusive as possible, as well as to show the many-sidedness of the empire, all the girls and women bearing any form of the name are eligible as contributors—the Marys, Marias, Marions, Mollys, Pollys and Mays, to name only a few of the variations. All the English Marys used to spell their name Marie in the early days, for it came into English through the French. It was not written with a "y" until after the King James version of the Scriptures was widely circulated. Queen Mary, the wife of King William, was the first queen to drop the French form. This was in the latter part of the seventeenth century.—Youths Company

Chestnuts

Three together in soft brown nest,
The prettiest nest that ever was seen,
Shut in a ball of thorny green.

Close and warm are the wee things pressed,—
Till, by and by, in the autumn sun
Four petals open and, one by one

They fall on a cushion of leaves below.
Ah! Who shall tell of their destiny?
One takes root for a stately tree;

One, squirrels gather before the snow;
And one is the gift of a fair young boy
To a blue-eyed maiden, sweet and coy.

PICTURE PUZZLE



What kind of a stone?
ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE
Stained glass.

HIS CHART OF CONDUCT

THE Engaging Ways of George Walbridge Perkins" is the title of a rather significant article in Current Literature. Mr. Perkins has been a partner of J. Pierpont Morgan and has now resigned in order to study questions of incorporated business and find how to extend the principle of profit sharing.

Mr. Perkins was a star witness in the insurance investigations of 1905. The article says: He comes by the evangelistic spirit honestly. His father was a co-worker, in Chicago, of Dwight L. Moody. He organized mission Sunday schools and Young Men's Christian Associations. He founded a Sunday school in a box car for the benefit of railway men and it developed a big thing. He opened soup-houses for the poor and engaged in many other forms of philanthropic work. But the most famous thing he did, one might say, was to write a

letter to his son when the latter, at the age of 15, entered the service of the New York Life Insurance Company at a salary of \$25 a month. That letter the son insisted on reading to the committee that investigated the insurance business, declaring that the letter had been "the charter of his life." It was a perfectly good letter, but oh! what a ripple of glee it sent out over the land because of the incongruous circumstances under which it was produced. Mr. Dooley was especially affected and recorded the affair, at the time, in his own inimitable way in Colliers.

"Misther Hughes" asks George a pointed question about the insurance business. George replies:

"Thank ye fr th' question. It's a pint I wud like to bring out. Thank ye, Misther Hughes, fr th' opportunity iv answerin'. In reply I wud say I love me father. . . . I have in me hand a letter written in th' year eighteen sivity-five. Gintlemen, I have carred this sacred epistle nex' to me heart fr thirty years except when I lent it out to wan iv th' boys. . . . An' there, gintlemen, in this sainted missive, stained with me father's tears an' me own thumb marks, is me answer to ye'er question. Gintlemen, me life is an open book."

There was a delectable sequel to this incident some time afterward. Mr. Perkins went abroad to negotiate a large loan in Russia. The revolution broke out and he escaped to Norway. The next day Norway separated from Sweden and set up its own king. The day after that Mr. Perkins went to Berlin, arriving there at almost the same time with King Alfonso of Spain. In a jocular mood he wired one of his partners in J. P. Morgan & Co. as follows:

"Have changed government in Russia, separated Norway from Sweden and welcomed King of Spain to Germany. Am leaving for France tonight. If there is anything you think needs attention there, cable me at Paris." Two hours later he got this reply: "Show them father's letter!"

I bid thee watch thy tongue more than the apple of thine eye. The tongue is a royal steed. If thou put a bridle on it and teach it to pace orderly, the King of Heaven will take his seat thereon.—Chrysostom.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Tuesday, April 11, 1911.

Reciprocity and Farm Products

OPPOSITION to reciprocity has arisen in some of the agricultural states and along the border, on the strength of a belief that the free admission to this country of Canadian products will cheapen the products of American farms. The farmers of the West and Northwest have been told repeatedly that, through reciprocity, the Canadian farmer will get much the best of the bargain. The anti-reciprocity element in Canada have been equally active along the same line. Uncertainty over the possible depreciation of farm produce value has spread from Quebec to British Columbia. The Canadian farmers are being told that their country will be literally flooded with American products as soon as the provisions of the reciprocity agreement go into effect, and that prices will be cut to such an extent as to make farming in Canada an unprofitable occupation.

A peculiar phase of this whole matter is that the friends of reciprocity on both sides of the line are unwittingly giving aid and comfort to its enemies. In many cases on this side, for instance, they are insisting that reciprocity, through the free admission of Canadian farm products, will greatly lower the cost of living in the United States. One strong newspaper advocate of reciprocity in this country is quoted by a Canadian contemporary as saying, on the other hand, that while the American farmer will be greatly benefited by the terms of the treaty, "the Canadian farmer, except for a little trade along the border in limited districts, will get nothing out of the pact that directly benefits him." As if to clinch this, a leading Liberal politician and a supporter of reciprocity in Ontario has written to one of the government newspapers a letter strongly commending its policy and showing, in a table of figures, that reciprocity will greatly benefit the Canadian consumer by lowering the price of farm products. His table exhibits percentage reductions, indeed, well calculated to create panic among Canadian producers.

Now, speaking with regard to both sides, all of this argument, pro and con, is sheer nonsense. It has been shown that the surplus of Canadian production is not sufficient to affect prices perceptibly in the United States, while it is absurd to suppose that American producers will abandon their own markets to seek and to create cheaper markets in Canada. The flow of trade between Canada and the United States will be as natural, and soon become as normal, as the flow of trade between the different states of the Union. Prices on both sides of the line, except where they may be affected by purely local or extraordinary conditions, will find a common level. The cost of living manifests a downward tendency now. This tendency may continue after reciprocity shall have gone into operation, but it will hardly be appreciably affected by it. There is no cause for alarm on any ground on either side of the line. Reciprocity will make for freer trade relations between the two countries; it will stimulate production in both countries; it will enlarge the markets and opportunities of both countries; it cannot in the very nature of things hurt either country.

DISSENTING opinions notwithstanding, there is every prospect that the raising of the Maine will shortly be an established fact.

Support of Education

UNLIKE most other states, Massachusetts always has had local support of its public and high schools, instead of a system under which the commonwealth would collect a school tax from the respective cities and towns, and then return to each municipality a percentage of the gross amount commensurate to the sum that education costs that place. From time to time, in late years, there has been agitation in favor of having the state levy the so-called "mill tax" for educational purposes, amounting to 100 cents for each \$1000 of the assessed valuation of taxable property; but the commonwealth still contents itself with contributing toward the expense of maintaining high schools in the poorer towns and paying the salaries of school superintendents there. Meanwhile, the demand for some more equitable arrangement for dividing the expense of schooling children has been recurrent with nearly every session of the Legislature in the last decade. In 1902 sentiment in favor of the mill tax waxed strong, but the legislative commission appointed to investigate the claims advanced for that measure as a corrective agent submitted an exhaustive review with practically nothing in the way of recommendations. Since then the ratio of expenses in some towns for purposes of education has increased proportionately as much as that of other towns has diminished, and efforts once more are being made to secure a readjustment of the whole situation.

The problem, succinctly stated, appears to be how best to divide the expense of education so that the burden shall be shared in fair measure by the wealthy town and the poorer one. Almost invariably the town where the taxable values are relatively small contains more children than the community where there is much valuable property. Therefore, in some of the poorer towns the total expenditure for school purposes may be three times as much proportionately as that of the wealthy community, while the latter may spend nearly twice as much per pupil as does the place of lower valuation. Another important consideration is that a large percentage of the children who are being educated at the expense of a given town may be natives of some other community, or may have come from abroad. A man who has given this phase of the subject close attention asserted recently that about 38,000 children in Massachusetts change their places of residence in a year, and that they represent an expense for education amounting to about \$1,250,000, which falls usually upon the poorer towns. Yet children are educated not for philanthropic reasons or because of charitable motives, but primarily for the future protection of the state. This nation of ours being a republic, every individual within its borders is, to all intents and purposes, an integral part of the whole governmental fabric. And it is possible, by taking that view, to conclude that the state should insure adequate education of the children within its borders and not impose the entire burden upon individual communities.

It is apparent that some municipalities have been strongly affected by removal of their prosperous citizens as those not so

liberally endowed with worldly goods have moved in. And still it would be hardly fair to blame too harshly those who prefer to move rather than shoulder a burden, when the same condition does not apply to citizens of all towns and cities in the state. Nevertheless, in some respects it is most to the advantage of the wealthy that the children of the poor should be well educated, for many of these poor boys of today help later to govern the commonwealth. Granting that the maintenance of a uniform standard of education in the schools is the best means of solving future political, industrial and economic problems would seemingly present the matter as a state issue. Then what shall we say of a method that has made it necessary for a certain town, according to a recent investigation, to pay for the education of more than a thousand children who were born in other communities?

The shifting of population, the high birth rate in some towns and the low one in others, and the incoming tide of immigration are gradually bringing the situation to a focus. A bill recently introduced in the Massachusetts House of Representatives seeks to obtain an equitable arrangement by providing that the expense of maintaining public schools and high schools and educating the children attending them shall be paid by the commonwealth and assessed as a state tax upon the respective cities and towns on the basis of the taxable valuation of the real and personal property in those municipalities. A Senate measure dealing with the same matter provides for an investigation by the state board of education as to the equity of the present distribution of the expenses of public and high schools and a report thereupon to the General Court next year. The scope of this educational expense problem is so wide and the effects of whatever is done toward solving it may be so far-reaching that the Senate measure would seem to recommend itself more pertinently at this time. Doubtless any opposition to the imposition of a state tax such as the one provided for in the House bill here cited might come from the very cities and towns that now have the smallest proportionate expense for educational purposes. Be that as it may, if the cost of educating the children is to be equitably apportioned it would appear that definite steps should be taken soon to change the present situation.

ADVOCACY of government control of telephone lines by the President of the greatest telephone concern in the world may be a straw to show which way the wind is blowing.

The "Tech" Congress

GRADUATES of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology have come from far and near to attend the semi-centenary observances of that famous school. They are strong, intellectual, democratic men, possessing that love for alma mater which has become inbred with every alumnus of Boston's great college of engineering. These men, speaking collectively, have been successful; equipped with the knowledge won by dint of persistent hard study under competent teachers, they have gone forth to do constructive work in nearly every country. Many of them have achieved notable successes and acquired wealth, while others have been fortunate in smaller, but no less satisfactory, measure. You will find "Tech" men in all walks of life, and they are proud of the fact that they got their training in a school that has stood so long for the best in its special lines of research.

For some time expenses have been increasing rapidly at the institute, and the obvious necessity of locating elsewhere led President MacLaurin to seek more adequate assistance from the state of Massachusetts for the school. The Senate resolve, embodying his request for an appropriation of \$100,000 a year for ten years, has been reported by the House committee on ways and means as one that ought to pass after being amended to make the last five annual payments conditional upon the institute receiving \$1,000,000 from other sources by 1917. President MacLaurin has expressed himself as satisfied with the result of the legislative action, and sees no good reason why the required amount of money cannot be raised within the stipulated time.

This Technology congress, bringing together as it does seasoned men from all quarters of the world, representative of 35,000 graduates of one splendid institution, shows wherein the institute's greatest strength lies. It is hardly believable that Technology will have any prolonged difficulty in raising \$1,000,000 or even twice that amount, if necessary, in the next five years if these, her sturdy sons, put their shoulders to the wheel.

TWO MILLION people hold the \$7,500,000,000 of French railway stock. The French people always have had a pretty sensible idea about diffusion of wealth. And this idea is a great binding force in the country.

THE captain of the Princess Irene was probably the happiest man in the world when he felt that she was moving, and it is not to be wondered at that her moving moved him.

PHILADELPHIA is spending more money than it is taking in. And yet it was in Philadelphia that most of the standard American maxims about income and outgo were written.

AUTOMOBILES as a class not only constitute unsurpassed rolling stock, but the security market is aware that the stock of the leading corporations keeps on the move.

Few things would tend to improve Russian conditions more than a repetition of the annual budget report, which shows a large surplus in the imperial treasury.

COINCIDENTLY with the extra session of Congress and reciprocity on the program, it is significant to note that food prices have taken a decided drop.

AT ANY rate, the New England shoe manufacturers are not likely to worry because Holland is sending over some quantities of wooden footwear.

ADVOCATES of the referendum might score a point in its favor by inducing President Diaz to try the system as a means of solving his present problems.

THERE are over thirty women probation officers in New York state, and they are doing their work so well that the number is to be increased.

THE movement for international good will could well include a scheme whereby the calendar would be of a fixed international character.

German-American Air Line

IT WILL be just as well for the skeptical to hesitate before pronouncing impossible the transatlantic air-line project of the German engineer, Herr Boerner. The tenacity with which Germany has clung to the lighter-than-air type of flying machine has attracted world-wide attention and comment, for, compared with the headway made by the aeroplane, its development has been, to all appearances, discouragingly slow. Count Zeppelin, it is true, has made some very successful trips, and successful trips have been made by others with the dirigible machine; but under certain conditions, and usually either at the start or close of a voyage, this pattern of airship has seemed to be hard to manage.

But the Germans are a practical people. This is especially true of German engineers and German investors. Notwithstanding heavy losses resulting from the disasters that have repeatedly befallen the lighter-than-air machines, the promoters of aerial navigation in Germany have never lost confidence in that type, and they appear to have more confidence in it now than ever. So great is their faith that companies are at present in course of formation in Berlin whose avowed object is the construction of airships after the plans drawn by Boerner for the navigation of the air between Germany and the United States. The Herr Boerner transatlantic dirigible will have a capacity of 120,000 meters, eight times greater than that of the latest of the Zeppelin vessels. It will carry, in addition to the officers and crew, numbering 100, 200 passengers, except that when in transatlantic service an allowance will be made for luggage, which will reduce its passenger-carrying capacity to 150. It is proposed to put two of these vessels into commission between the two continents. Herr Boerner is credited with saying that the passage from London to New York in one of his airships can be made in three days, and that each airship will be able to make six transatlantic trips a month.

Now, there is not so much excuse for incredulity with reference to all this as there was with reference to the first steamship, the first locomotive, the Atlantic cable, the submarine boat, or a thousand and one other things that were once wonders but have now become commonplace. It is entirely a question of perfecting a machine already invented. If Walter Wellman's dirigible had held to its proper course it would have covered a very considerable part of the distance across the ocean in the time it remained afloat. It remained afloat long enough under adverse circumstances, at all events, to prove that the transatlantic trip is possible, and, of course, the possible sooner or later will be accomplished. The only uncertainty that attaches to the matter is whether the dirigible or the aeroplane shall be first to make the passage.

RUTGERS COLLEGE, it is said, is to teach poultry raising. Other colleges would do well to follow this example. There are too many men talking of going into the hen and egg business who know nothing about it.

SENATOR HEYBURN has offered a bill reducing the price of the Congressional Record to the general public from \$4 to \$1 a session and requiring postmasters to act as subscription agents for the publication. If \$1 will cover the cost, the reduction should be made. At present favored persons here and there, through the courtesy of their representatives and senators, receive the Congressional Record free of all charge, but the ordinary man or woman desirous of following the proceedings, discussions and debates of Congress in all their fulness and freshness must pay a price higher than that charged by the highest priced magazines for the only publication reporting them in full.

There is a temptation to treat the Congressional Record lightly. It should, however, be strenuously resisted. The truth is, it would be better all round if the proceedings of Congress were more generally followed by the public. It is often remarked that the leading British newspapers devote far more attention to the proceedings of Parliament than American newspapers bestow upon the proceedings of Congress. The reasons are several. One of the principal of them is that American public interest does not center on Congress as British public interest centers on Parliament. Parliament legislates for the entire United Kingdom, and its work comprehends numerous matters of local interest that are dealt with exclusively by the state legislatures in this country. There is more legislation in this country than in Great Britain and Ireland, and, owing to the newness of the United States, a great part of it is constructive, involving the discussion of tedious detail. Again, the leisure class constitutes a large element among British newspaper readers, and this class displays a perennial interest in parliamentary work.

However, there are proceedings in Congress constantly that are of interest to a great number of people, if not to a sufficient number to justify longer reports than are now given by the newspapers. A nominal subscription price for the Congressional Record would enable those specially and generally interested to obtain a full report of these proceedings. The discussions and debates are usually informing; they are oftentimes enlightening. Even a glance through the Congressional Record from day to day would have the good effect of disabusing the minds of readers as to some points concerning which there is much popular confusion. It would be seen, among other things, that representatives and senators find it necessary to be constantly alert; that many of them give an immense amount of thought and time to matters of public importance which receive only passing notice, or no notice at all, in the newspapers; and that nowhere outside of the proceedings of Congress is it possible to find a more comprehensive survey of the nation, its activities and its interests.

The Congressional Record may never become popular in the ordinary sense, but it would not be a bad idea to encourage a wider circulation of the Record for the sake of inducing a deeper and more general interest in national affairs.

A SOUP plate has been sold in Paris for \$14,500. It will not be surprising to hear that the owner, not only for reasons of good form but for others, hesitates to pass it.

SCHEDULE K may need to be changed, but there is no disputing the fact that since the Wilson tariff law went into effect the woolen industry at least has been benefited.